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THE

## OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI

VOLUME LIV

# THE <br> OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI VOLUMELIV 

## EDITED WITH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES BY

R.A. COLES<br>H. MAEHLER<br>P.J.PARSONS<br>WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY<br>J. M. BREMER R.J.D. CARDEN

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## PREFACE

This volume offers the traditional mixture of literature and documents. Professor Maehler has prepared for publication an extensive but very fragmentary and tantalizing commentary on Anacreon (3722); we join with him in acknowledging the valuable preliminary work of Dr R. J. D. Carden. Mr Parsons is responsible for the remainder of the literary texts (3723-6). All these have elegiac connections; the most intriguing is the collection of epigram incipits festooning a recipe for cough mixture (3724). Professor J. M. Bremer of the University of Amsterdam has collaborated in the edition of $\mathbf{3 7 2 3}$.

The documents (3727-76) have been selected and edited by Dr Coles to illustrate the work of the curator of Oxyrhynchus, from the new earliest reference to the post in AD 303 up to the early 340 s. A list of the holders forms Appendix I. Various groups of price declarations submitted to his office give new information about the currency inflation of the early fourth century, see Appendix III. There is much of interest in the incidental detail, from high politics to daily routine: notice the consular vagaries of AD 325 ( $\mathbf{3 7 5 6} 26 \mathrm{n}$.), and the curator's day off, changed by Constantine from pagan Thursday to Christian Sunday ( $\mathbf{3 7 4 1}$ introd., $\mathbf{3 7 5 9}$ introd. and 38 n .).

Dr Helen Cockle has compiled the usual indexes with more than usual speed and alertness. Dr Coles himself made Index XIII, Corrections to Published Papyri, an addition suggested to us by reviewers. The Oxford University Press continues to deserve our admiration and gratitude; the skills which it displays on our behalf are rare indeed.
March 1987
P. J. PARSONS
J. R. REA

General Editors
Graeco-Roman Memoirs

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## NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION AND ABBREVIATIONS

The method of publication follows that adopted in Part XLV. As there, the dots indicating letters unread and, within square brackets, the estimated number of letters lost are printed slightly below the line. The texts are printed in modern form, with accents and punctuation, the lectional signs occurring in the papyri being noted in the apparatus criticus where also faults of orthography, etc., are corrected. Iota adscript is printed where written, otherwise iota subscript is used. Square brackets [] indicate a lacuna, round brackets () the resolution of a symbol or abbreviation, angular brackets〈〉 a mistaken omission in the original, braces \{\} a superfluous letter or letters, double square brackets $\llbracket \rrbracket$ a deletion, the signs "' an insertion above the line. Dots within brackets represent the estimated number of letters lost or deleted, dots outside brackets mutilated or otherwise illegible letters. Dots under letters indicate that the reading is doubtful. Lastly, heavy arabic numerals refer to Oxyrhynchus papyri printed in this and preceding volumes, ordinary numerals to lines, small roma numerals to columns.

The use of arrows $(\rightarrow, \downarrow)$ to indicate the direction of the fibres in relation to the writing has been abandoned for reasons put forward by E. G. Turner, 'The Terms Recto and Verso' (Actes du XVe Congrès International de Papyrologie I: Papyrologica Bruxellensia 16 (1978) 64-5), except when they serve to distinguish the two sides of a page in a papyrus codex. In this volume most texts appear to accord with normal practice in being written parallel with the fibres on sheets of papyrus cut from the manufacturer's roll. Any departures from this practice which have been detected are described in the introductions to the relevant items.

The abbreviations used are in the main identical with those in E. G. Turner, Greek Papyri: an Introduction (2nd edn., 1980). It is hoped that any new ones will be self-explanatory.

# I. NEW LITERARY TEXTS 

## 3722. Commentary on Anacreon

Inv. no. unrecorded
Fr. $1512.5 \times 12.8 \mathrm{~cm}$
Second century
On the verso of a month-by-month account, written in a large upright hand of the late first or early second century $A D$, are the remains of a commentary on some of Anacreon's sympotic songs, written in a small practised bookhand with some cursive features, especially at line-ends, which slopes slightly to the right; it must have been written in the second century, perhaps in its second half rather than in the first. It is very similar to that of 2802, a commentary on Alcman.

Spaces between columns are narrow (little more than 1 cm in frr. 15, 16, 17,25) but top and bottom margins are fairly generous (in fr. 29 there is a margin at the foot of the column of at least 3.5 cm ). A rough breathing seems to occur only once (fr. 26. 4, combined with an accent?). There are few instances of elision marks, all of them, it
 Punctuation is rare (frr. $3.6 ; 83 \cdot 3$ ). A dicolon is used to mark the end of the lemma (frr. I. $27 ; 2.9 ; 4.1 ; 9.6 ; 83.3$ ) and perhaps, more generally, to separate quotation and comment (frr. I 5 i 1, 3 , ii ı 0 ; 16 ii $6 ; 25$ i 6,$7 ; 28.3 ; 90.9 ; 102.7$ ); sometimes a blank space is left to indicate this (frr. 1.5, 25;2.1, 4; 3.6;5. 1о; i 7 ii 7 ). In fr. 25 col. ii, a number of lines have been marked by diplai, also fr. 51 ii 8 and fr. 54 ii 23. A reference-mark, possibly to an omitted line, occurs at fr. 5I ii $9-10$, and a very puzzling sign is found at fr. 25 ii 17 (see n.). The scribe uses no abbreviations, except a raised horizontal for final $v$ (frr. I. $6 ; 2.3 ; 17$ i $2 ; 25$ i $5 ; 87.10$ ); also $\bar{\delta}$ for $\delta \epsilon ́$ in fr. 16 i 6 and perhaps in fr. 73.8 (unless there it is the numeral, see the note), $\bar{\mu}$ for $\mu \epsilon \boldsymbol{\nu}$ at fr. 15 ii i 3 (?). Diaeresis occurs only once ( $\ddot{\delta} \delta a\left[\right.$ fr. 15 ii 9 ). The quotation in fr. 17 i I $3^{-1}$ g suggests an average of 27 or 28 letters to the line.

The attribution of the poetic text to Anacreon rests on the certain or probable occurrences of known lines. Certain quotations are: An. 38 Gentili $(P M G 396)=\mathrm{fr} .15 \mathrm{ii}$ 1 and An. 91 $(P M G 380)=$ fr. 29. 2; probable: An. 135 ( $P M G 454$ ) = fr. 2. 1; An. 114 $(P M G 403)=$ fr. 15 i 3; An. $117(P M G 377)=$ fr. 15 i 5 ; An. $8(P M G 372)=$ fr. 27.6 a ; possible: An. $35(P M G 400)=$ fr. 2. 3; An. 47 (PMG40ı) $=$ fr. 52. 5. Fragments of Anacreon's poetry have been preserved in XXII 2321, 2322, LIII 3695.

Mention of the poet's name at fr. 1. 19, 15 i $18,27 \cdot 7,39.4$, and 73.10 confirms the attribution, as does the content of most of the recognizable lemmata, which seem for the most part to be concerned with erotic and sympotic matters. Dialect and metre (ionics, choriambs, aeolic verses) point in the same direction. Unfortunately, the gain, as far as new lines or words of Anacreon are concerned, is very modest.

The fragments of this papyrus were assembled by Mr Edgar Lobel, who also made a
number of joins. They were subsequently transcribed by Mr Richard Carden. Between 1970 and 1976, Dr Walter Cockle revised and annotated Mr Carden's manuscript; he also transcribed the accounts on the recto. ${ }^{1}$ His suggestions are mentioned in the notes. Mrs Margaret Maehler has contributed a number of observations on the content, in particular on the quotations; the identification of fr. $17 \mathrm{i}_{13-19}$ as Hes. Th. 183 ff . is due to her. I am greatly indebted to all of them, especially to Mr Carden, whose accurate transcription of the text and meticulous descriptions of traces and uncertain letters have proved immensely helpful and have greatly facilitated my task. I have checked Mr Carden's readings and descriptions against the papyrus; the resulting changes have for the most part been insignificant, and I have therefore, as a rule, not recorded them as such.

In the diplomatic transcript which follows, I have marked the lemmata by the use of upright type.
fr. 1
$7.4 \times 18.6 \mathrm{~cm}$



#### Abstract

2 ]., overhang perhaps of c . [, bit of an upright, then a short fairly upright trace intersected at top by a diagonal ascending from left 4 Ja $\tau$, end of a stroke descending from the left; of $\tau$, only the right part of the crossbar and stalk can be seen: perhaps $\gamma$. At line-end a horizontal mark more resembling the tongue of $\epsilon$ than the sign for $\nu$ (cf. 1. 6); if $\epsilon$, it will have been raised above the level of the other letters $7 \theta$., stroke leaning slightly to right, turning more sharply right at top, and apparently continuing round in a loop to rejoin the upright - though the length of this does not commend $\rho$; then $\underset{l}{l}$ or $\delta \stackrel{t}{l}$, and a diagonal mark well below the line 8]. $\kappa$, horizontal mark on line touching back of $\kappa$ I think $¢$ correct, though there is what seems like a diagonal running up from the end of the tongue of $\epsilon$ through the left corner of the next letter, like a deletion $\delta$. [, speck touching top of $\delta$ : apostrophe? Another trace at same level on the other side of a short break, and a faint trace below this: $\varsigma$ ? 9 ]. $\chi$, speck at mid-level .[, a letter with rounded lower left corner ]. $\epsilon$, short upright with speck to left of top io .. [, faint upright followed at a short interval by bit of diagonal ascending to right, at upper level: $\kappa$, or $\boldsymbol{\imath}$ ? Then lower half of another upright ]., $v$, or perhaps $\tau ; \varepsilon$; possible but not much suggested

^[ ${ }^{1}$ The recto text, unfortunately, by its very nature does not help much to establish the order of the fragments, which remains quite uncertain, except where colour or fibre patterns suggest proximity. ]


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ] } \chi \epsilon \gamma \text { оvєvaı. . [...]. . . [ ] ] } \\
& \text { ]aitєто८. .[..].[..].[.]тa!![.]. .[].[ } \\
& \text { ]. } \eta . . . \nu[\text {. ] } \operatorname{c\tau ov}[] \pi \text {.[]. [ ]. [ } \\
& \text { ] } \operatorname{v\pi } \boldsymbol{\sigma} \alpha \rho[.] \operatorname{c\tau o\phi } \alpha \varphi[\ldots] \text {. . }] \\
& ] \kappa \lambda \epsilon^{\alpha} . \nu \tau \iota \phi \epsilon \rho \ldots[ \\
& \text { ]. } \epsilon \pi[.] \chi \chi \epsilon \iota \lambda \eta \delta o, \epsilon \iota \text {. [.]. [ } \\
& \text { ]акрє } \omega \nu \epsilon \subset \tau \iota \nu \gamma \alpha \rho \text {.o[ } \\
& ] v \rho \omega v \epsilon \pi \iota \chi \in[.] \lambda \eta, \epsilon[ \\
& \text { ]. . } \lambda_{\kappa} \alpha \iota \frac{}{} \delta \text {. [. . . . ] } \epsilon \pi[
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& ] \epsilon![] \omega v \delta \text {. } \lambda o \iota, \chi \in!, \in!!,[ \\
& \text { ]оротєкаитшкорьшст़[ } \\
& \text { ]. } \alpha v \alpha v \alpha \gamma \varepsilon \alpha \iota ~ \tau о с \eta \mu \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. вршскаквтрияクп. [ } \\
& \text { ]. то: } \quad \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. ooucam [ } \\
& \text { ][ } \alpha] \text { outo[ } \\
& \text { ] } \eta \delta_{\iota} \alpha[ \\
& \text { ] } \tau
\end{aligned}
$$

1 I ]. . , foot of upright below line, a speck higher and slightly to the right: $\varphi$ ? Then 2 strokes one above the other, the lower more or less horizontal, upper ascending to right: o or top half of $\epsilon$ would fit, or $\delta$ ? Above $\kappa$, mark like a tiny c $\quad v$. [, upright ]. $\mu$, trace level with top of $\mu \quad$ I2 ]. . $\epsilon$, scattered traces including base of upright, on line $\quad$. [, foot of a stroke perhaps ascending slightly to right $\quad \rho$. . [, upright; top of a tall stroke, perhaps not quite upright; below this, 2 specks suggesting a diagonal ascending to right 13 ]...[,2 uprights followed by a small loop - this possibly to be connected with a dimly visible stroke below the line a little to the right, as $\phi$, though the loop would be larger than that of the specimens in Il. $4,6 \quad{ }^{\circ}$. . [, perhaps top of $\zeta$, then upright $14 \%$, top of small circle 15 ., base of upright $\eta_{\text {. , lower half of }}$ upright ]. [, in first space, $\gamma$ or $\tau \quad 16$ Of $\varphi$, only a foot 17 Over $\epsilon$, what looks like an abnormally large rough breathing with a smaller one in its upper angle: $a$ ? $\rho \ldots$, possibly an upright, then apparently bits of 2 uprights: second trace not compatible with $\zeta$ (i.e. not auv $\iota \phi \epsilon \rho_{4} \zeta_{z}^{-}$) 18 ،.[,1 think, the beginning of a diagonal ascending to right, hooked at base ]. [, left side of a small arch I9 $\rho_{\mathrm{o}}, 2$ specks level with tops of letters: $\tau$ might fit $\quad 23$ $\epsilon![$, possibly a trace just to right of the top of this upright, which could suggest rather $\varphi$ than $!$; but it is very faint $\delta_{\text {, , trace on line, worm-hole, trace level with tops of }}$ letters $\quad \chi$, colon or small upright $\quad \epsilon!$, for $\iota, \gamma$ or $\pi$ possible $\quad \therefore$, , hook at mid-level $24 \pi[$, or $\gamma$; not $\tau \quad 26$. [, left side of small circle

[^1]381 b), 109 (PMG 382), 110. 1 (PMG 383. 1), 82 (PMG 388), 108 (PMG 389), 107 (PMG412). The verb,
 discussed in fr. 28.3 ff .
$5^{6}$ oitov $\left[\delta \iota \hat{\eta} \gamma \circ \nu^{*} \dot{\eta} \mu\right]_{\epsilon \tau a \phi}$. would fill the gap.
8 ]. кро $\mu \epsilon$ ç would be very puzzling - a Doric ending, ist person plural? The alternative seems to be
 suggest a bowl or cup and might find support in $\chi \epsilon i \lambda \eta$ in the next line, if $\chi$ can be read there; cf. Semon. 24 Diehl
( 27 West). At the end, $] \epsilon i \lambda \eta!$ (Carden) is unlikely as $\eta$ cannot be read; ] $\epsilon$ tap $[o$ ) s seems possible.

$14 \pi \epsilon \pi o t \theta$. [: $\omega$ [ possible, $\theta$ almost certain.
16 únó Ap[ı]ctoфáv[ouc]: An. 28 (PMG 408) shows that Aristophanes wrote a commentary on Anacreon (Cockle).
$17]_{\kappa \lambda \epsilon}{ }^{a}$ : if the raised letter was $a$, it may suggest an abbreviation, possibly a name ( $K \lambda \epsilon a^{a} \rho \chi o c$ ?, see fr. 57 .

 19 є́cтiv $\begin{aligned} & \text { à } \rho ~ т o ̀ ~[o ̈ ̉ д о \nu ? ~\end{aligned}$
2 I. $\lambda_{\text {каьov: }}$ I cannot verify the letter preceding $\lambda$.

$24 \gamma \in \gamma]$ ovóтı, $\delta \eta \lambda]$ ovóть, or ]ov öтı?
25 ]. av àvá $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { at: apparently part of a lemma; then: tò c } \uparrow \mu[\epsilon \text { iov öтı . . .? }\end{gathered}$

fr. 2

$$
6 \times 6.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

] [ ][
$] \theta \varepsilon \rho \alpha \pi \omega v \varepsilon \mu \eta \nu \varepsilon \vee \epsilon \lambda$ ]итоvатотоисидтосьov [ ]. $\nu \delta \rho о \nu \alpha \pi \iota \rho \nu \tau \alpha o v \nu \bar{~} \quad$ [ ] $\pi \rho \circ \pi \varepsilon с \omega \nu$ о $\mu \epsilon \nu \delta!$
5 ]. с $\beta \epsilon \lambda \tau \epsilon \iota \varrho \nu \phi \eta \subset \iota \nu \epsilon \pi[]$. [
]. $\epsilon \rho \omega \tau \iota \kappa \omega \nu \cdot \tau \circ \delta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu \quad[$
]. $\varepsilon v \gamma \alpha \rho \circ \iota \delta \alpha x \alpha \iota \lambda \varepsilon \iota \alpha \nu$ [
]т!̣тчцєӨvсӨєєстара[
$]$ ]уроч: :ч【тєтарт. . . [
] $\epsilon \phi$.[ ]...[ ]..[
IO

3 ]. , speck on line close to edge of $v \quad o$ is very inflated: its appearance would be explained if the scribe first wrote $\imath$, then converted it by adding a curved right side of matching height $\quad 4 \delta_{\imath}$, for $\imath$ the last stroke is anomalous, bulging out to the right 5]., a squat trace on and below the line, with vertical extension, and suggestion of ink going left from centre; from upper end a stroke curves out to right, upwards, and then back on itself; I cannot explain these traces 6 ]., trace level with tops of letters, top of an upright suggested 7 ]., stroke descending vertically from upper level, then curving out to right, turning up just short of the line: $\mu$ ? 8 J $\begin{gathered}\text { ? , stroke running horizontally near the line, then ascending vertically }\end{gathered}$ 9 Deletion by horizontal line rather below mid-level, from $\pi$ as far as the writing extends $\tau \ldots$, in first space, top and bottom of a tall upright; two indefinite traces at mid-level, then perhaps $\tau$ io $\phi .[$, small circle, and possibly a tail-stroke below: either o or $\rho$ looks likely ]. . [, tallish upright (t?) with a stroke joining top diagonal from left; then the upper left part of a circle; then a trace above the general level

I-3| $\theta \epsilon \rho a ́ \pi \omega \nu \check{\epsilon} \mu \eta \nu \epsilon \nu$ is evidently lemma. The comment may have been something like $\tilde{\epsilon} \lambda[\epsilon \gamma \epsilon \nu \dot{\epsilon} \mu \mu a \nu \hat{\eta}$
 would be wrong word-division (but see on ll. 4-5, and on fr. 3.5); to the right above $\lambda$ the top layer of papyrus has broken away; if there was a raised $\epsilon(\epsilon \lambda[\epsilon]=\check{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon(\gamma \epsilon)$ ?), it is lost). If this comes anywhere near the truth, the $\theta \epsilon \rho \dot{\pi} \pi \omega \nu$ who 'has driven mad' may be Eros (cf. Sappho $159 L P$, where Aphrodite calls Eros her servant), unless it is a boy as in Theoc. 5. 90f. = An. I 35 (PMG 454) oì $\eta \rho o \dot{c} \theta \epsilon \rho a ́ \pi \omega \nu$ ?
$4 \pi \rho о \pi \epsilon c \omega \dot{v}$ : very probably lemma, but in what sense? Is it paraphrased by átıóvтa? Ll. 4.8 seem to suggest that the verb may refer to someone suffering either from love or from drink.

4-5 ó $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \delta_{\iota}$ [ (answered, it seems, by fò $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ in 1. 6) may be part of a discussion (on the meaning of $\pi \rho o \pi \epsilon c(\dot{\nu} \nu ?)$ involving Didymus, who may have said that the word refers to erotic passion ( $\dot{\epsilon} \pi!\dot{i}[\pi a \theta \eta \mu a ́ \tau \omega \nu \tau \hat{\omega}]$ y $\dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu$ would fill the gap), whereas the author of this commentary thinks that a quotation from Menander ( $\tau \dot{o} \delta \dot{\epsilon} M \epsilon \nu \mid[a ́ v \delta \rho \epsilon \iota o \nu$, with wrong word-division? or $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \mid[$ Tot?) suggests drunkenness ( $\mu \epsilon \theta v \subset \theta \epsilon i c, 1.8$ ). If this is right, Didymus is not the author of this commentary. Didymus is not the only scholar's name which could be supplied, but he is the only one known to have written on Anacreon (cf. Sen. Ep. 88. 37; M. Schmidt, Didymi ... fragmenta, p. 384) that will fit.
 758. The quotation seems to recur below in fr. 6. 6 .

9 ] $\varphi \delta \rho o v$ : the dicolon suggests that this may be part of the lemma; if An. 35 ( $P M G_{400}$ ), quoted above, is relevant to this passage, $\left.\Pi \nu \theta_{o \mu a ́}\right] \nu \delta \rho o v$ may be worth considering.

## fr. 3

$$
5 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$



The short gap which appears repeatedly on the right-hand side would suggest that these were the ends of lines, if it were not clear from II. 5, 7 that this cannot be the case; the surface does not seem to have been removed here; therefore the scribe for some reason jumped a strip I First trace, speck on line; second, stroke slanting slightly to right, joined by one from right at base $\quad 2$ Between кaı and $\delta$ a short thick upright or narrow circle which may be a suprascript o Above final $£$, attached to top of it, a dim upright hooked to right at top: offset? $\quad 3$ The suprascript $\theta$ has a thick diagonal line through lower half 4 Of $] \rho$ only the loop is visible, o possible After final $a$, a dull dot on line, perhaps not significant 6 Second $\nu$ seems to have been deleted by a slanting line through middle $\quad \gamma$ o, o small, and attached to the end of the cross-piece of $\left.\begin{array}{lll}\gamma & 7\end{array}\right]$, only upper half of this stroke survives: $v$ also possible $\quad y$ apparently written over o $\lambda a$ or $\lambda \epsilon \quad 8 \%$ etc., dispersed traces on floating fibres About 3 more lines on a narrow strip, the surface of which is almost entirely rubbed away
$2 \tau \epsilon[] \epsilon$ : there is space for one narrow letter (not $\mu$ ). ö ö $\tau \in[\delta]$ é seems possible.
 the word-division would be awkward.)

$5 \mu] \epsilon ́ \mu \phi \epsilon a \iota$ is obviously lemma, then perhaps $\pi \epsilon \rho i \boldsymbol{\nu}^{*} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \mu \phi \mid[\epsilon \tau a \iota a ̈ \delta \eta \lambda o \nu$ (for a nother possible case of wrong syllabification, see fr. 2. $4-5$ n.).

6-7 Jacтa $u$ úpavva: if $\tau$ úpavva ( n . plur.) paraphrases the preceding word, this cannot have been $\delta u v]$ ácra (voc.); possibly ám $\epsilon \lambda]$ acta 'unapproachable' (Simon. 29 B.?), or $\left.\beta_{\imath}\right] a c \tau a ́$ 'violent', if the scholion continued
 тúpavvє.)

8 ] $\left.\gamma \pi v \nu \theta a \nu o . . . .:=\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}\right] \kappa \pi v \nu \theta$.?

## fr. 4

$$
3.6 \times 6.2 \mathrm{~cm}
$$


]. $\tau \alpha \delta^{\prime} \alpha \varphi \varepsilon \vee \tau \varepsilon$. .
] $\psi \in \iota<\alpha \phi \epsilon \nu \tau[$
]ссшс $\alpha \rho \epsilon \tau \eta[$

5 ] $\epsilon$ тıос $\eta \tau \circ \iota$. [ ]. сıкє גıаขа. $\tau$ ]ovc[..]....[]к!..[ ] $\alpha \tau \alpha[\quad] \bar{\beta}_{\kappa \alpha}[$ ] $\mu \underset{\sim}{[ }]$ асє $\omega c$ [ 10
]., part of crossbar, with suggestion of vertical descending from left end 2 ]., trace level with top of $\tau$; branch of $v$ slightly suggested $\ldots[$, top of a stroke slanting a little forward to right, descending from tongue of $\epsilon$; then, after a short space, apex of triangle $4 \omega c$ corrected from cc? 5 . [, traces suggest $\pi$, set rather low and with a speck above it, unaccounted for 6 ]., speck at mid level, close to back of c a., speck at mid-level 7 ]. . . upper half of stroke leaning slightly to right, with traces of ink to right at top and middle; top of diagonal descending to left; upper half of a more curved stroke, perhaps the left arc of a circle, then 2 specks above the general level . . [, diagonal ascending to right, then dispersed traces at midlevel $\quad 9$ for $\mu a$ perhaps $\underset{\sim}{\boldsymbol{u}} \boldsymbol{a}$

6 ]. Cıкє $\boldsymbol{i}_{\text {av: }}$ so far, the only reference to Sicily in Anacreon is 31 (PMG 415 ).
$3.2 \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\text { ]. } a \lambda .[
$$

] $\epsilon \delta \epsilon \alpha \nu \tau i[$
]u $\rho \rho \mu^{\prime} \varepsilon \lambda \alpha \alpha$ [
]ouciovcac [
5
]. сєт८тоv [
]!ска! $\pi a \downarrow$ [
]акає $\beta$ ак [
]yтос $\pi \alpha \rho \theta \varepsilon[$
]apرасıv [
] х $\alpha!\div \eta \mathrm{c} \tau \eta<[$
] $\omega \nu$ [

$$
] \nu[
$$

I ]., stroke running along line, then ascending to right diagonally, finally horizontal: $\theta$ with crossbar extended beyond the body of the letter? .[, upright slanting slightly to right, followed by lower half of a second upright (the upper half dim, but suggested) on the break; to left of middle of the first appears to be a short horizontal; between the 2 uprights is a suggestion of this continuing: possibilities seem to be $\psi$. [, or $\eta$ [, of which I slightly favour the former with right-hand bow higher than left, 3 a [, more rounded than the preceding specimen-open at top; or $\omega$ , $\quad$., 2 arcs of a small circle o most suggested, possibly $a \quad 9 \rho$, the tail has disappeared except, I think, for a faint speck, the foot


 quotation.
fr. 6
$4 \times 5.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. . [.]. $\tau o[$
] $\alpha \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda, v \mu \epsilon[$
]ঠр $\alpha \nu \phi \eta<\iota$. [
]. $\nu$ оса $\nu \tau \iota[$
5
]. $\nu \theta \rho \eta \nu[$
$\left.{ }^{1}\right]$. $\tau$, upright with the suggestion of ink to the left half-way down: $\eta$ ? $\quad 2$ Ja, or $\underset{\sim}{\text { ? }} \quad \pi \epsilon$, for $\epsilon$ possibly a $\quad \lambda$, base of a small circle, apparently with a bit of ink descending to line from lower right, upsetting the possibility of o 4 ]., a tail descending below the line, with suggestion of a fork at the top 5 ]., top half of a diagonal ascending to right, hooked to right at lower end: $\epsilon$ might fit


```
    la \(\beta[\) [] \(\epsilon p \gamma \mu[\)
    ]. \(a[.] \gamma \in \lambda \lambda[\)
    ]. [.]... \(\delta[\)
    ] . . \(\rho[\)
```

6 ]., top of upright ascending above the line, close to $\rho \quad 8$ ]., apparently top of a diagonal from left $\quad 9$ io Very rubbed, and I can make little of the traces; the second letter before $\delta$ is possibly $v$; and possibly this, the next letter, and $\delta$ are all deleted by a horizontal line io ]. . $\lambda$ ? Then upper half of a stroke leaning over to right, at top, where it is joined by an upright $\quad . \rho$, trace at mid-level slanting down to left

2 If $] a \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \rho v$, An. 188 (PMG 957) may be relevant here, possibly also fr. 86. 2 below (] $\epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta c i a!$. [); $A \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda o \hat{v}$ would then be part of the paraphrase (in Anacreon, the genitive would have been $A \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ ).


6 Perhaps the same line as in fr. 2. 7 above.
7 к]a日' єipyu.[óv?, cf. An. 65 (PMG 346 fr. 4. 5).

## fr. 7

$$
3.8 \times 5.4 \mathrm{~cm}
$$


]. v . [
]аєка [
] $\subset \in a \tau[$
5
] $\omega c a u \tau$ [
]v дартєка[
]єрштос[
] $\theta$ єıкка!. . [
]. . $\mu \epsilon$. []al. . [
]. алокє [

1. [, little hook open to right at upper level 2 ]., foot of stroke curled back to left at bottom . [, trace on line 8 after ка!, specks on line; above this, smudgy trace on a displaced scrap 9 ].., upper half of a very small circle, on the line; then $\gamma$, or more likely c $\quad$., apparently a stroke descends from tongue of $\epsilon$-this will be $t$; then either a short space or the surface has been stripped ..[, traces obscured by a blot: first letter includes a loop, perhaps o or a; second apparently a V , i.e. cursive $u$ ? $\quad$ o ]. , trace at mid-level
fr. 8
$0.8 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. [
] $\epsilon \omega$. [
]ci. . [
]ov. [
5
]. . . [ ] $o v[$ ] $\rho \iota$. [ ]. $\kappa[$

I Foot of upright, perhaps below the line then possibly o, or $\rho:$ traces on fibres which may be ${ }^{2}$. [, speck at mid-level $3 \ldots$. [, I think, bow of $a$; ink going right from centre 4 .[, fairly upright stroke, perhaps with tops visible: first the top of an 5 ]., short stroke leaning to the right 6 Perhaps only 2 letters, only
 $\kappa \quad 8$. [, a loop suggesting rather left side of $\omega$ than $a \quad 9 \quad$., I think part of an upright, and a speck
just to left of its lower end
fr. 9

$$
5
$$

The piece is very worm-eaten, and the surface in part badly rubbed: tentative version I ]. $\rho$, mark at mid-level ]., top right of a (small ?) circle; a mark suggesting overhang of $\subset$, and below it a trace on the
 upright apparently turning over to right at top

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.5 \times 4.2 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { ] [ } \\
& \text { ] [ ] [ } \\
& \text { ]. } \rho[.] . . \delta[. .] \in \rho \theta[ \\
& \text { ]. } \eta \theta \in \tau \eta \subset \in \text { o } \alpha a \rho[ \\
& \text { ]...[]. ©. [. .] ] } ¢ \text { o } \\
& \text { ].[ ]p.ọ[. .]. } \tau a \rho . \text {. . [ } \\
& \text { ]. . . } \mu \circ \text { офє. [ } \\
& \text { ]aүou: } \eta с . є .[ \\
& \text { ]. [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

fr. 10

$$
1.9 \times 2.9 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

fr. II
$1 \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}$

## ] $\mu \in[$

 ]. [ ]. [ 10:Tr|$] \mu \in \gamma \alpha \lambda \omega c[$
] $\eta \mu \in \iota[$
$5 \quad] \epsilon \iota \nu \pi о \tau[$
]. [

2 1. . apparently a small circle joined at top left by a horizontal To the right, end of another horizontal at upper level
fr. 12

1. $5 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 13
$1.4 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]uc. [
$] \epsilon \nu \delta$. [
] [
] $\operatorname{\sigma ov} \psi[$
I. [, in ligature with top end of $c$, a stroke descends vertically to mid-level, then turns sharply right and slightly upwards 2 . [, lower left of a circle (or rounded bow of $a$ ?) off the line
2. [ trace ascending from left 2 Upper half of an upright
fr. 14
$7.4 \times 6.1 \mathrm{~cm}$

## ]. [

].[.].[..]. $\omega с$. . [. .].... [
].

5 ]..[.]оиєрчто؟. $\mu о \rho[$ ]. $\tau \alpha$
The piece is very tattered and rubbed $\quad 1$ Foot of upright, below the line 2 . [, perhaps $\epsilon!$, or $\eta$ ? ]. . . . speck on the line, foot of upright and a trace a little to the right at mid-level, then possibly a low-set $\tau$, with some ink (from the next letter?) at the right end of the crossbar To the right of $11.2-5$, what resemble remains of a coronis in the left margin of the following column

```
]uт[ ]ûuau.. \(\eta \mathrm{\eta}\).
    ]y. .גגаточ....a. [
    ] \(\phi \cup[\) [.] \(]!\). . \(\tau \rho \iota \tau o[\)
```



```
                        1. ar. 1
```



```
                        ]. [. ] . [
```

$6 \cup .$. , apex, of a triangle? bit of a diagonal ascending to right .[, I think, left side of $\omega \quad 7 \%$ traces on the line $\quad \rho_{\text {。 }}$, traces each side of $\rho$ suggest $a \quad$.[, speck on line $\quad 8 \quad, ., 2$ or 3 letters: the second, 3 specks one above the other, looks like $\epsilon$ or $\theta \quad 9]$, o, foot of a diagonal descending from left . [, foot of diagonal ascending to right 10a $\nu$. [, possibly $\eta$ Io $\epsilon$. [, apex of a triangle I I . [, top of a diagonal descending to the right
$9 \delta u \leq \tau \rho a[$ [: a form of $\delta u c \tau \rho \dot{\pi} \pi \epsilon$ خоc 'difficult to deal with'?
10 кит $\rho 0 \gamma \epsilon \varphi$ [: a form of Kuт $\rho 0 \gamma \epsilon \nu \eta$ с, cf. PMG 949; Alc. 296b. i; Stesich., Suppl. lyr. gr. 104. 6; Sol. 24.1 G. (26. I W.); frequent in Theognis.
fr. 15

$$
12.5 \times 12.8 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

> col. i
col. ii
top of col.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ].[.]. с: } \pi \epsilon \tau^{a} \\
& \text { ] } \tau \kappa \kappa \epsilon \mu \mu o \\
& \text { ] } \tau о с: \alpha с \eta \mu \bar{\omega} \\
& \text { ] } \chi є \iota \alpha \zeta о \mu \alpha \iota
\end{aligned}
$$

top of col.

5
]povסєцись
]! ! хєuo
] $\uparrow o v \in!\pi \epsilon \nu$
]. $\nu \delta \epsilon \iota \pi \pi o$
]. $\pi о и с \pi о и$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \omega \nu \gamma \in \nu \\
& \text { ] } \\
& \text { ] } \delta \eta \nu z \text { []. [.]c } \\
& \text { ] } \varphi[\ldots . .] . . \epsilon \iota(\underset{a v \tau}{ } .[] . a
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]рттєктоиєvavтıoч } \\
& ] \eta \nu . \varsigma[] \varphi[] . a \lambda \downarrow \phi \eta \nu \in \kappa \pi \lambda \eta
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]...[ ]аншоаvакрє [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ] } \tau \in \cup[. .] .[ \\
& \text { ]. . . }
\end{aligned}
$$

otvou: $\mu \in \theta v[$ ]. [. . ]. . . . [
..[]токатакои.[.].[.]є...[


$\nu \alpha \chi \epsilon \iota \omega \omega с к о \mu \epsilon \nu \omega \nu \tau о[$



]甲9тоножаицвге. [
]. [

Col. i. 10 ]., trace below tops of letters, loop of $\rho$ would fit $\quad \psi_{\text {, }}$, short upright on line, then one descending below the line and flourished to right-a cursive $\epsilon$ ? 12 Over $\nu$, what seems to be $\omega$, but faint ]. [, upper half of upright hooked to right at top 13 ]. ., first, speck rather below line, second,
 right of space, the top of, apparently, a diagonal from left 14 . [, on line, hook open upwards and to right; above and right, a bit of a stroke slanting down to right (or upper right part of circle) Apparently nothing between $a$ and $\epsilon$, though possibly surface lost: the gap is rather longer than normal between words 16 ff . left ends of these lines (on a detached fragment) very rubbed $\quad 19 \delta$ small and rounded, possibly $o$

Col. ii. 10 ]. [, two traces close together level with tops of letters, perhaps o; probably no letter lost between preceding $v$ and this ]. .. [, lower half of upright, base of $a$ or perhaps $\lambda$, lower part of a stroke slightly leaning to right, speck off the line, base of a stroke tailing off to left i I . [, stroke rising at a shallow angle from line to right; above right end of this a vertical trace; then top of upright ко, а dot under o, presumably not significant $\quad \epsilon$. . , in second space what looks like right half of a squarely made $\eta$; then a large bow open to right: perhaps $\delta \quad 12$. [, diagonal descending from left, turning back to left at mid-level: $\delta$ suggested I4 o[ or $\omega[15$ ]., a bit, it seems, of an upright (fibre may be displaced) 17 .[, upright (the mark as of a stroke ascending to right from centre of this is not ink; but $\kappa$ might still be read; the upright is on the break) ]., horizontal stroke level with tops of letters . [, upper half of diagonal ascending to right, turning over at top (though this is on the break and perhaps illusory)

Col. i. $1 \quad \pi \epsilon \tau^{a}$ : the raised a suggests abbreviation; $\pi \epsilon \in \tau a(\lambda a)$ (of a victor's wreath?) seems a possibility, as a reference to mules follows in I. 5 below.
${ }^{2}$ ] $\tau \eta \kappa \epsilon \alpha \mu$ or ] $\tau \eta \kappa \epsilon$ á $\mu$ ' o? The former might be $\left.\lambda \epsilon \pi\right] \tau \eta \dot{\eta} \kappa \epsilon$ 'fine-pointed', cf. Hsch. $\lambda 676 \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \eta \dot{\eta} \kappa \epsilon \alpha \cdot \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \hat{\eta} c$

 paraphrase.
 so, $\mu v c \iota$ may be a slip (read $M v<\langle o\rangle i$ ). Bergk's conjecture immo夫óp $\omega \nu$ could well be an ancient variant, as Hsch.


6 If the lemma ended with ôv $\nu \omega \nu$, the commentator may have said something like, e.g., ai $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho i \pi \pi o$ ]


I2 $\gamma[\epsilon \in] \varphi[o]$ cor $\gamma\left[{ }^{\prime}\right] \varphi\left[{ }^{\prime}\right]$ c seem possible $\langle\gamma[\epsilon \in] \varphi[v]$ c less likely, as a trace of $v$ would be visible).
 12 (PMG 395) and 188 (PMG 957).
 Boudєvtท́c, one might compare Hsch. $\beta$ 928; Latte, however, warns: a grammaticis ex aßoulєutoc ficta v. Arcad. 84, 5 .

 is this the poem commented on, or is it being quoted in connection with fr. $33(P M G 356) a ̈ \gamma \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta}^{\prime}, \phi \in \rho^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \eta \mu i \nu \dot{\omega} \pi a \hat{i}$ $\kappa \tau \lambda$.)? And is $\phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon$ an imperative, followed by another imperative ( $\check{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \epsilon \kappa \circ \nu$ ), or is it, like ${ }_{\alpha} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \gamma \epsilon \operatorname{in}$ An. 33 , an






 595-6 (see below, 11. 8-10).

7-10 $\pi \rho \bar{\omega} \tau o \nu \nu . \nu$ : not $\nu \hat{v} \nu$, hardly $\nu v \nu$, but what else? Then, $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \gamma[\dot{\alpha} \rho$ seems possible; perhaps $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \gamma[\dot{a} \rho$
 " $\epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu]$ ou"vou" (Op. 596): the quotation would make the line too long, but it may have been shortened. See also fr. 88. 3-4.
io-12 There seems to be a contrast here between drunkenness ( $\mu \epsilon \theta v[$ ) and having learnt self-control

 $\bar{\delta}=\delta \epsilon ́$ in fr. 16 i 6 .

14 à $] \mid \nu \alpha \gamma \epsilon \omega \nu \omega<\kappa о \mu \epsilon ́ v \varphi \nu \tau \hat{\omega}[\nu$ ?



I $8 \mu \dot{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon![\mu \iota$ or $\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho[\chi о \mu a t ?$
fr. 16

$$
9 \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { col. i } \\
\text { ].. }[ \\
] \alpha . \in!\varphi \pi \alpha \\
\text { ]. } \theta \epsilon \nu \eta \kappa \alpha \iota \\
] \zeta \% \nu \tau o \\
5 \quad] \tau \eta \phi \alpha!
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { col. ii } \\
& \text { 1.[]. [. .]..т9] } \\
& \text {. [. ]autepr, . [ } \\
& \omega \text {. . } \varsigma \epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \mu[ \\
& \rho a . \pi \rho о с а \gamma о \rho \epsilon[
\end{aligned}
$$

Col. i. 1 ]., foot of upright 2 a., beginning of diagonal ascending to right from rather below the line Above and to right of $\pi a$, smudges of ink, offset from another sheet? 3 ]., I think overhang of $c \quad 5$ The final letter apparently iota deleted by 2 horizontal strokes flourished out to the right

Col. ii. I ]. [, base of upright descending below the line ]. $\tau$, the three points of a triangle, $\lambda$ or a suggested $\quad 2$. [, hook on or below line, open upwards and to right, suggesting a or $\omega \quad \pi$, might be read as $!\tau$, perhaps better; then speck on line; then traces resembling left side of $\mu \quad 3$ Two specks of ink in the left margin against this line are perhaps accidental
, $\varsigma$, probably back of $a$


Col．i． 7$] \lambda$ ，equally $a \quad 8]$ ，stroke descending from level with tops of letters，curving down and out to left 14$] \kappa$ ，o might be read：if so its right side has entirely disappeared 17 ff ．perhaps only I line clear 2 I ］．［，small $v$－shaped mark level with tops of letters Above and to left of $\epsilon$ ，trace like a small＇short＇mark $\quad 22 \mathrm{ff}$ ．again perhaps only 1 line clear 25 ］．，stroke slanting at a shallow angle up to right from mid－level＾［，lower half of an upright ］．［，junction of a diagonal descending from left end and an upright，perhaps belonging to separate letters

Col．ii．7 ］．［，a small circle，cut off at bottom：o，or perhaps $\rho$ ；in the left margin between this and the next line apparently a diple obelismene，though not the same as that between II． 11 and 12 ，nor in the normal position io $\delta$ ，after $\delta$ ，at a short interval，mark like a small apostrophe ］．［，foot of upright $12 \nu$ ．．．surface damaged：in left of first space middle part of a fairly upright stroke，above and right a stroke angled to right：$\epsilon$ would fit these traces；then a longish upright with suggestion of ink to right and left at top；just to right of this，a trace on line，perhaps accidental $\varphi[$ ，I should say $\varphi$ rather than！［［，though the two strokes do not quite meet at the apex 13 c ．，stroke beginning as a horizontal at mid－level，then hooked up at right end：right－hand half of a small $\omega$ ？ $16, \iota$ ，a tiny horizontal trace level with tops of letters，which would fit as overhang of $\mathrm{c} \quad 18 \mathrm{o}$ ．，at first sight $\mu$ ，but the curved middle stroke joins the second vertical near the bottom，not at the top，so that $\nu$ seems a possibility ．［，$\pi$ or $\gamma \quad]$ ，trace of ascending diagonal joined to top of vertical 20 ．［，diagonal ascending to the right，curved over and down at top，a thick black stroke；if $a$ is intended，it will have been larger than the normal 21 ．［，upright

Col. i
3 a] $\leqslant \theta \in \nu \hat{\eta}$ ?
5 aú $] \tau \hat{\eta} \phi a \iota \llbracket \iota \rrbracket \mid[\nu-$ ?
$6 \hat{\epsilon} \nu \mid \tau \epsilon \hat{\theta} \theta \in \nu \delta\left(\epsilon^{\prime}\right)$ ? Cf. $\bar{\mu}$ in fr. 15 ii 13 above.
$\left.7 \eta^{\dagger}\right] \lambda \theta^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \frac{i ̣}{\varphi} \omega$ : quotation?

9-10 Perhaps тàc кvavшт]íac vú $\mu[\phi$ ac, cf. An. 14 (PMG 357) (Cockle).

${ }^{11}$ If $\epsilon i \mu a \tau \alpha$, it might be part of a quotation from Homer.
16 8]єital ò тта-?
$21] \epsilon \mu \nu \epsilon[$ might be $\mu] \epsilon ́ \mu \nu \epsilon[$ or or $\tau] \epsilon ́ \mu \nu \epsilon[\tau a u$.
$\left.{ }^{2} 4\right] \dot{\sim} \delta \rho \eta$ or -o$] v \delta \rho \eta-$ ? In either case, this is likely to be a lemma or a quotation.
Col. ii


7 стєфа] $\nu \eta \phi$ ó $\rho \circ \nu, \delta a \phi] \nu \eta \phi$ ó $\rho o \nu$ or the like.



3 Пидáкратєс: the name is not attested in Pape-Benseler. A pun on Поди́кратєє?
 trimeter. The reference to Aristotle ([ $\mathcal{A} \rho ı c \tau o] \tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \eta c)$ may be to the same passage as that in Athen. 12. 523 f . (Arist. fr. 557 Rose), i.c. to the story of Polycrates consulting the oracle of Apollo about whether or not to enter into an alliance with the Milesians (Schol. Ar. Plut. 999; Diod. 10. 25. 2).

fr. 17
col. i

|  | $\begin{gathered} ] \underset{v}{v} \\ ] \rho \mu \bar{o} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ]. $\varphi \omega \nu$ |
|  |  |
| 5 | ]. $\mu .[$ ] |
|  | $]$ ! |
|  | $] \delta \epsilon \in[$ |
|  | ]. . . []a. [ |
|  | $] \omega \nu \quad \nu v .[$ |

## $8 \times 9 \mathrm{~cm}$

col. ii


Col. i. I If upsilon, cursive form 3 ]., two specks on or just below line 4 ]., speck on line 5 ]., top of upright .[, hook on line, and a speck above: perhaps a 7 ] $\delta ⿷[$, a small apex, then left side (shallow curve) of a circle $9 \omega$ irregular: either the left half was made separately, or it represents another letter (which might be $\epsilon$ )

Col. ii. $2 v$. [, after $v$ what looks like a high point, then a little to the right a dot just below the line 3 .[, speck level with top of $\kappa \quad 6$. [, dot on line ... [, perhaps c with thickened overhang, then a diagonal as for left side of $\lambda$ (no trace of right side), then perhaps $\iota$; below the last two letters ink, I think not significant $\quad 9 \mathrm{~K}$, lower half missing, but the fork is too deep to be suggestive of $u$

10
$] \epsilon \phi \circ \lambda_{O}[$
]uтоь $\delta \alpha[$
]тєкацчч
] $\nu \mu \in \lambda \iota \omega \nu$
]ı $\quad$ a $\rho \rho$ ạ $\theta a$
]єссаита
] $\mu \epsilon \nu \omega \nu \delta^{\prime}$
]тєкратє

]vaरaıav
]v. окє[]

Col. i. $12 \varphi[$, cursive form
$18 \tau$, no trace of right side of crossbar.
Col. ii. 10 . [, a dot level with top of $\kappa-$ not, I think, $a \quad 11$. [, dot just below line; above and right, a trace just above general level 15 Speck next to foot of $a$; to the right of a narrow break, a speck level with tops of letters 16 Surface damaged, and interpretation of these traces must be hazardous

Col. i. 2 ] $\rho \cup \theta \mu o ́(\nu):$ cf. An. 99. 2 (PMG416. z) $\dot{\nu \quad с \mu o v ́ c . ~}$
12 Presumably ] $\tau \in \kappa$ каi cú (even though the $\kappa$ looks rather like $\chi$ ): quotation? = Archil. fr. 196a. 18 West, Delectus ex iambis et elegis Graecis.

13-19 quote Hes. Th. 183-5, 187:
'Hciodoc $\gamma$ á $\phi \eta \subset \iota \pi \epsilon \rho i \tau \hat{\omega}] \nu M \epsilon \lambda \iota \omega ิ$






The omission ofl. 186 seems to support Goettling's rejection of that line.
$20] v$. окє: the $o$ might be part of $\varphi$, but the trace preceding it seems to rulc out $\tau 0] \hat{v}$ ' $\Omega_{\kappa \epsilon}[$ avố (in Callim. fr. 598, a nymph, Melia, is a daughter of Oceanus, cf. schol. Pind. P. 11.5 and Apollod. 2. 1. 1.

Col. ii. 2 фídov ${ }^{\eta} \nu$. [ may be lemma.
 кóp [ov in the next line).

5-6 may be part of a quotation, not necessarily from Anacreon.
7 wot: 'The glyconic line requires this to be a disyllable at the verse beginning. A vocative plural like Kêou is ruled out by the requirements of word division (see W. Crönert, Memoria Graeca Herculanensis 10-28), which do not allow a word to be split after a single consonant when the next line begins with a vowel. However, the


 $\gamma \in \nu о \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta с к а і$ тоослй $\psi \epsilon \omega c^{\prime}$ (Cockle).

ті́с тоо́тос оуттос; 'What kind of behaviour is this?', cf. Soph. Ichn. 120 тic $\dot{\cup} \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$ ó тро́тос;


fr. 18


2 ]., foot of upright descending below line, with speck of ink left where it breaks off, at mid-level [, short diagonal ascending to right, joined at top by diagonal from right; apex, of $\lambda$ ? $3 .[$, the rather blunt apex of a triangle 4$]$, short stroke, apparently upright 5 Of $a[$, only the loop survives, possibly $\omega \quad 6 \quad[$, short stroke slanting a little to right, in upper part of space, apparently unattached: a high stop? or, connecting a speck below and right, beneath the line, $\phi$ ? 9 .[, beginning of a diagonal ascending from line to right io ]., small loop on the line, very sc very low 11 ]. [, top of a diagonal ascending from left

8 Øанi $\omega \nu$ ? $\tau] a \mu \nu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ?
fr. I 9

$$
2.5 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

top of column
] $\delta \iota a y a c \tau \alpha[$
]каıаขтоขа $\delta[$
]кoı $\chi \epsilon^{\iota} \lambda \epsilon \iota \delta o \nu[$
]. $\tau \alpha \tau \epsilon к \boldsymbol{y}$. [
$5]$ ] $\theta \rho \eta \nu$. [
]. $\zeta \omega a \in \tau[$
] $ข \nu \in \gamma \rho \alpha \psi[$
]o ${ }^{2}$. [

I $\boldsymbol{y}$, a vertical, then, detached from it, a semicircle open at the top 4 ]. speck level with top of $\tau \quad$ кpa. [, speck below line to left of space, speck on line, top of letter $\quad 5$. [, lower half and top of upright, perhaps ink going right from middle - but this is on the break and perhaps illusory

6 a, a small specimen, possibly $\delta$
8.[, $\gamma$ or $\pi$ (or $\tau$ ? $)$

I $\delta \iota a v a c t a[$ : a form of $\delta \iota v i c t a \mu a \iota ~ ' t o ~ g e t ~ u p ' ~(o f ~ s o m e o n e ~ w o k e n ~ u p ~ b y ~ s w a l l o w s ?), ~ c f . ~ A n a c r e a n t e a ~ i o ~ W . ~$
 iota, unless it is $\chi$ єid $\epsilon i \delta o v[$.

fr. 20

|  | $2.5 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | . . . . |
|  | $] \quad[$ |
|  | $] \quad[$ |
|  | ]. . $\epsilon \nu \tau 0 \alpha[$ |
|  | ]тоv є $\lambda \alpha บ y[$ |
|  | $] \epsilon \kappa \tau \in \iota \nu \in \iota \nu \tau$. [ |
|  | ]aןıcта $\chi$ ХоС. [ |
| 5 |  |
|  | ]. $\eta \lambda o v[$ |
|  | $] \in!\xi \in \omega<$. |
|  | $] \lambda \eta \gamma \circ \rho \in \iota \epsilon \gamma .[$ |
|  | ]eıо⿱ $\quad$ [ |
| 10 | $] \eta .0 \cup \gamma .[$ |

Above what I have marked as l. I there is ink which appears not to be letters of preceding lines but most likely offsets: the probability of this is strengthened by the patch of smudging which has rendered the first 2 letters of l. i illegible 1 ],., badly smudged; from the mess emerge the lower half of an upright on the left, and the upper part of one on the right 2 ov , after $v$ a dot, rather high for a high point, probably not significant $\quad \varphi v$, upsilon slightly enlarged and irregular; of $\nu$, only the first apex 3 . [, speck on line 4 . [, speck level with top of c 5 !, suggestion of ink going right at top, but this is on a break; I do not think the rest of the stroke suggests $v \quad 6$ ]., a small horizontal trace off the line $\quad 8 \%[$, or $\pi \quad 10$ For $o$, perhaps $\rho$
$3]$ ढ́ $\kappa \tau \epsilon i v \epsilon \iota \nu \tau \eta ̀\left[\nu\right.$ cu $\lambda \lambda a \beta \eta^{\prime} \nu$ 'to measure the syllable long'.
$4 \lambda\left[\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon \iota\right.$ seems possible. Athen. 15. 67 IF , quoting An. 19 ( $P M G 35^{2}$ ), refers to Aristarchus' commentary on that poem; see also on fr. 33.7 below.

6 ] $\delta \eta \lambda o \nu[$ seems possible.
7 e.g., $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \delta] \epsilon i \xi \epsilon \omega \subseteq \tau[$ ? The word is used as a rhetorical term, e.g. in VII 1012 fr . I ii. 22, see G. Fanan, SCO 26 (1977) 193 .
fr. 21

$$
\text { col. i }{ }^{5 \times 5.7 \mathrm{~cm}} \quad \text { col. ii }
$$

## ]. [

] ${ }^{2}$. [ ].
] $\varphi \delta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \tau \omega$
] $\omega \pi$ араточ
]. $\tau \backslash \varphi \in \tau \operatorname{cog} v$

1. od pac..!
 ] $\alpha \lambda \lambda \varepsilon є и л \mu ’$ ]ска[.] $\rho_{\imath}$ ]. $\pi[.] . \nu \omega$
]. a $\downarrow$ $\begin{array}{cc}\begin{array}{l}\text { ] } \lambda_{\epsilon!c} \\ ] . \theta a \iota \\ ] .[]\end{array} & {[ }\end{array}$

Col. i. 2 . [, an upright, with top missing, intersected at mid-level by a diagonal descending to right: $\kappa$ possible $\quad 5$ ]., right side of a circle broken at top: perhaps $\omega$, but side of $\nu$ also possible For $\varphi$, perhaps $\mu \quad 6$ ]., trace at mid-level ¢.. , lower part of an upright apparently intersected by a stroke from left; above this, a trace above general level: combine as $\epsilon$ ? Then foot of an upright, hooked to left at base 7 ] $\rho$, only right side of loop visible io ]. $\pi$, trace above general level 13 ]., tip of horizontal level with tops of letters 14 ]. [, top of diagonal ascending from left, or of upright turning left at top

Col. ii. I to the left, a vertical line which looks like the lower part of a coronis 6 ]., top of a stroke ascending from left, flattening out to right: $\epsilon$ ? A speck to right of this, a little lower than top

Col. i. A small fragment numbered separately by Mr Lobed 'joins end of col. i 2-3 and provides coronas before col. ii. I (recto and verso fibres match)' (Cockle).

5 ]. $\tau u \notin \tau \sigma$ ow ( $] \omega$ possible, not ]c): very puzzling; if $\tau \mu$ could be read, it might be a vocative, but no suitable name offers itself.

7 Ba]púvec $\theta a \iota$ (of accents)?
$8{ }_{a}^{a} \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \epsilon i^{\prime}$ or $\left.\beta\right] \dot{a} \hat{d} \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \mu \eta^{\prime} \mu(\epsilon)$ ? (after $\mu$, a curved stroke descending from right to left, suggesting a large elision mark), apparently part of a lemma (for $\beta$ ád $\lambda \epsilon \iota v$, cf. An. 13 (PMG 358) and Anacreontea 26. 7, 35. 16 W .)

9 凶ं]ска ai] Apt.
io $]_{\xi \pi[\imath]} \times v \omega$ would fit the traces.
fr. 22
$3.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$
col. i col. ii


Col. i. I ]. ., upright with suggestion of ink going left at top; lower half of an upright with foot much higher than the preceding: $\tau!$ ? 3 ]., $\mu$, or . $!$, or $\eta$ ? 7 ]., apex of $\delta$ or $\lambda \quad 9$ in second space, upper half of a diagonal ascending from left, turning upwards at end

Col. ii. 2 . [, bow, as of $a$, but the upper stroke is hooked out to left at top; perhaps $\epsilon, \theta$ ? 3 .[, bow, of $a$ ? 4 .[, another, more open, bow on line, but damaged $\quad 5 v$ apparently deleted by a horizontal line through middle; next, a hook at mid-level, open to right and above; the deletion perhaps continues; to right of this, a speck off the line
$6 \epsilon$, or $\alpha$ ?
8. . [, a thick rather curved stroke: left side of a circle set off the line?
'Possibly fr. 22 belongs directly above fr. 21 so that the traces of the coronis abut, but I cannot certainly confirm this from verso fibres' (Cockle). The recto side would not be against the combination.

Col. ii. $6 \tau \epsilon \rho \pi$ [ may be the opening line of a poem; cf. fr. 34. 1 below.
fr. 23
$3.8 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 24
$1.4 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$

| ] $a_{\text {a }}$ [ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | ]¢ $\delta$. [ |
|  | ] $\xi \eta \subset \omega[$ |
|  | ]¢¢ $¢ \eta \nu \delta[$ |
|  | ]ب¢ато. [ |
|  | ]т $\eta \nu \mu a ¢ . \eta$. [ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | ] |
|  | ] [ |


| ]. [ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | ] $\rho$. [ |
|  | ]aup ${ }^{\text {[ }}$ |
|  | ] $\epsilon \in a \varphi[$ |
|  | ] $\dagger \tau \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc ¢$ |
|  | ]. . . or |
|  | ]. . $\in \rho$. [ |
|  | ]. [ |
|  | ]. . [ |

Fr. 23
2 . [, upright 5 .[, trace level with top of letters 6 .., speck at mid-level . [, broad curve which would fit right side of $v$ in this hand
$7 \alpha \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda \nu[$.$] . [ Carden: I cannot rule out a \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda \epsilon_{!}[$.
Fr. 24
2 .[, stroke leaning not very sharply to right 5 Of $\delta$, only faint outline of left side 6 ]...., upright with faint traces of a cross-piece on either side, not extending far; then dispersed traces, rather suggesting $\epsilon$; then top and bottom of a tall upright; at mid-level rather far off to be related, a stroke curving upwards from the horizontal $7 . \epsilon$, an upright.$[$, left end of a crossbar, and two specks on the line below
.e. . Left end or a crossbar, and two specks on the line
fr. 25
$10.5 \times 17.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
col. ii

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } \text {. }[ \\
& \text { ]. } \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

].[ ].[ ]. vac[. ]ev фoß[

Col. ii. 1 ]., short upright with specks to left at top and to right at bottom .[, trace off the line 2]., hook open to left 3 ]., upright with ink to right at centre-the surface is damaged: $\eta$ would be possible For c!, possibly $\pi$

4 ]. . [, top of a diagonal ascending from left, then a broad foot of diagonal on line ascending to right - perhaps the beginning of a 5 ]. $\nu$, a horizontal at mid-level touching left side of $v: \epsilon$ ?
col. i
] $\omega \epsilon \pi \iota \subset \chi \epsilon \tau \iota \kappa о \nu \gamma \alpha \rho \pi \rho \alpha \xi[$
]оєцр $\eta к \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu$



] $\epsilon!0$. [ $] \epsilon \mu![$ ]c. [ $] \tau \iota[$
$] \mu \pi[\quad] \epsilon \mu[$
].. $\mu .[$ ].[
$c \in \backslash \lambda \nu \omega[$ ]. [
$\tau \in \rho \alpha \phi \eta[$
$\pi . \omega \nu!$
10


Col. i. i ]. [, foot of upright 2 . [, trace on line ] $\pi$., either $\pi$ or , $\iota$ (in which case the first letter could be $\gamma, \tau$, or $c$ ); then top and a lower trace of an upright extending some way above general level 3]..[, two feet on line 5 ].., speck on line, perhaps the end of a diagonal descending from left? Then foot of upright, for which the spacing suggests ، $a[\ldots$. , space for 2 letters: if only $\mu$ stood here, it will have been a rather wider specimen than normal $6 \omega[]$, room for one letter, but by comparison with spacing above, probably no letter lost 7 ]., speck off the line $v o$, possibly a was written, more probably a rather elongated o $!:$, apparently $i$ though the upper point has merged with the top of the upright ol deleted, $\omega$ written above 8 ]., speck at upper level 9 ].., traces consonant with top half of $\epsilon$ and then $\rho$, though the two letters would be further apart than usual when in ligature io. [, a small and roughly square letter open at the bottom: if $\pi$, a blotchy specimen; for $\omega$, rather large and angular $\delta \ldots$, lower part of an upright descending below the line, then base of a diagonal from the left apparently turning upwards at right end: the two traces perhaps to be combined to $\nu 0_{0}$, lower part of an upright descending below the line, curved to left at foot ii $\tau$, though the surface is apparently clear and intact for the space of 3 or 4 letters, writing appears to have been lost; no traces show

Col. ii. 6 Of $]$, only the right side $o$. [, two traces which would fit a cursive $v$ ]. ., upright, upright with signs of a crossbar to left and right; then another, unconnected, upright curved slightly to left at foot,

7 .[, speck level with top of o io ]., trace suggests upper half of a rather small $\eta$. [, trace level with top of $\eta$ in left of space 12 c , trace at mid-level suggesting beginning of a diagonal ascending to right, but conceivable tip of o? $\quad$., speck level with tip of tongue of $\epsilon \quad \epsilon \varphi, y$ is suggested, but the right-hand stroke which should show stops short . . [, tops of two apparently upright
 slightly to the right, and possibly turning right at base 14 . [, foot of a stroke slanting slightly to the right 16 ]., foot, of upright? Then a little hook at upper level. [, two specks on line ]. [, crossbar linked to a curve which suggests the left side of $\omega \quad 18$ Of $\tau$, the upright appears to project above the crossbar $19 \pi$., trace suggests an upright turning right at top


Col. i. $12 \pi$. [, a point at mid-level ]. $\pi$, a speck level with top of $\pi \quad$. [, trace on line, suggesting foot
 trace at mid-level and speck above; foot of a stroke upright at first, then slanting away to right; upper half of diagonal ascending to right $\delta ⿷$, apex of triangle, tip of diagonal ascending from left ${ }_{15}$ ]., top of upright . [, trace level with tops of letters 16 Of $\frac{1}{l}$, only foot on line ..[, speck off the line; diagonal ascending to right, angled more sharply towards top I7 ]., upright a., small $\delta$ or possibly o ]., short stroke rising from line to mid-level: could be right side of $\omega$ I 8 ]. .[, speck level with tops of letters, then bit of an upright 19 ].., trace rather above the general level, then upper half of an upright or stroke curving to left a little at top; above this, two specks of ink, perhaps accidental 20 ]. $\omega$, short upright leaning slightly to right, and hooked to right at foot: hardly c, possibly $\quad 21$ To right of end of this line, a considerable amount of (offset?) ink 27 ], thin stroke rising diagonally from left to touch back of $\epsilon$ at mid-level.[, foot of diagonal ascending to right 28 A hook at upper level, open to right and downwards

Col. ii. 23 . [, trace off the line 24 . [, lower half of a diagonal ascending to right 25 .[, lower half of upright 26 .[, perhaps the left corner of $\delta \quad 29$. [, top of a circle 30 .[, a stroke slanting slightly to the right, perhaps with ink to right top and bottom 36 . [, below the line, foot of diagonal ascending to right 37 . [, speck on the line

Col. i. $4 \dot{a}[\mu] \phi \dot{i}[\beta]$ odov?
$6 \omega[] p a \iota a \iota v o: \dot{\omega} p a \iota ~ a i v o-($ or $\dot{\omega} \rho a i ̂ a \iota)$ : beginning of lemma? The gap after $\omega$ would suffice for one letter ( $\dot{\omega}$ $[\gamma] \rho a i a u$ ?, but one would expect to see a trace of $\gamma$ joined to $\rho$ ).
$9 \epsilon v \nu[$ rather than $\epsilon \nu \mu[(\epsilon \dot{v} \mu[a \rho o ́] \tau \eta \tau o c$ hardly possible).

$25] \kappa v \theta \epsilon: K \nu \theta_{\epsilon}^{\prime}[\rho \in \iota a$ ?
 2-3 (Rea)?

7 Ėc пódıı $\bar{\eta} \lambda \theta$ ov: lemma?
 Or to the creating of a pause in the rhythm?
$9[\pi \rho]_{\text {оєє }} \boldsymbol{\rho}^{\prime} \kappa a \mu \epsilon \nu$ (sc. the commentator)?

 girl's neck?

17 ceidpurp: cf. 1. 21 below; possihly to be comnected with An. 102 (PMG 462) (Cockle), but more probably a reference to Silenus.
 PMG 462 (Rea)? The sign to the left of 1.18 looks like 2 2। and certainly not like the usual coronis; its meaning is not clear.

21-9 The diplai against these lines seem to indicate that the passage is misplaced.
fr. 26

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.5 \times 5.4 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { ]. [ } \\
& \text { ] } \tau \eta \tau[] \text {. [ } \\
& \text { ] } \alpha \text { чєка[ } \\
& \text { ] каит! ! 't T [ } \\
& \text { ] } \epsilon \theta a \text {. . [ } \\
& \text { ] } \omega \text { cov. []v. [ } \\
& \text { ] катакоч! } \\
& \text { ] } \delta \epsilon \iota \propto \alpha \kappa[ \\
& \text { ] } \theta \text { oc. [ } \\
& \text { ] } \nu \omega \circ \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. } a . \text {. [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

1 Trace on line, base of stroke descending below the line, slanting up to right 6a Inserted, possibly by the first hand .[, horizontal stroke level with the tops of letters 67 , or possibly $\phi$ : the crossbar is on a break; for $\tau$, the letter is set rather low $7 v .[$, short upright intersected at mid-level, where it is broken off, by a stroke from right; a speck to right level with this intersection, and another above this [, trace level with top of $v$ $9 a$, a triangular letter: foot of a diagonal rising from left to right, and beginning and end of a second diagonal descending from left to right 13 ]., a horizontal rather lower than the top of a

fr. 27

$$
4 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

] $\overline{[ }[]$. [
]. [. . ]. $\theta a, 1$
]. . [. . .]ıфє!
]adı $\iota \in \pi[$. $] \phi[] \epsilon$. . [
]रартоито. [
5
]. $\tau \alpha u \tau \eta v a$. [
6
] ракрєоитосай
]. $\eta \mu \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \tau \epsilon \epsilon$.
]єртушvаика. [.]. [
]кас ац. [ ].... [

2 ]. $\theta$, thickish trace on line; above and right, a speck: c suggested, but it would not be typical 3 ]. [, upright; shorter upright with crossbar to right, perhaps left also; then perhaps lower half of $\eta \quad 4 \epsilon$, short upright descending from mid-level: $\iota, \rho$ ? (there is a speck to right of top, which could be connected); then another speck, a little lower

5-7 These four lines are crowded close together; it seems impossible to say whether any of them in particular was a later insertion, though 6 a seems to have been given the least space $\quad 5] \not x a$, trace of horizontal level with tops of letters, then cusp of triangular letter linked to the following rho in a flat curve .[, speck at mid-level 8 ]., two specks, close together on line [, upright descending below line 9 More cursive to .[, perhaps $a$, surface damaged 11 In third space, a small circle.

6 The suprascript Eựvav́dך [ $\nu$ evidently refers to $\tau a v ́ \tau \eta v$; she is mentioned in An. 8 (PMG 372).
 speaking?), cf. Eup. fr. 233.3 K.
fr. 28


1 In second space, foot of stroke descending well below the line, curving to left; base of a shorter upright with apparently some ink to right from foot 2 ]., thinly drawn stroke descending from upper level in a curve to the right; a trace below and left suggests a diagonal descending to the left: $a$ ? . [, top of a curved letter, possibly cor $\rho \quad 5 v$ is larger than normal, being written over $\omega \quad \theta$ rather than $\beta \quad 6, \epsilon$, thin stroke slanting up a little from horizontal, at mid-level .[, speck just below tops of letters 8 ]., short horizontal at upper level, joined at right end by a short upright: $\pi$ ? $\quad \lambda$, short stroke at mid-level slanting up slightly from horizontal $\pi$. [, upright (?) curved to right at top 9 ]. [.] ], the first trace suggests a very small $\delta a[$.$] . [, the trace may represent the right side of v \quad y$ abnormal: the stalk projects into the bowl making it look rather like $\psi \quad 10$.. [, short horizontal just above mid-level; upright, followed by a speck above the general level $13 \tau$ or $\pi$

3 Cf. fr. I. 5 (quotation rather than lemma).
$4 \tau \grave{\eta} \nu \mu \epsilon] \tau a \phi о \rho \dot{\nu} \nu \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \varphi[\pi о \not \mu \nu i \omega \nu$ ?
$8 A] \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \hat{\eta}[] \tau \dot{\partial} \pi \rho[\dot{o} \tau] \epsilon \rho \circ \nu ?$, see on fr. 6. 2.
fr. 29

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& ] \tau \omega \kappa \lambda \ldots \\
& ] \mu \varepsilon \iota \delta \iota \circ \omega v \pi \rho[ \\
& ] \lambda \eta \rho o c \mu \epsilon v \epsilon \pi[ \\
& ] . \nu \delta \epsilon \epsilon \pi \iota \tau o v![ \\
& \text { foot of column }
\end{aligned}
$$

$1 \lambda ., \lambda$ followed by a vertical (or possibly $\mu$ ? ); then speck at mid-level, trace on line followed by lower half of a diagonal from the left (these two traces to be combined as $\lambda$ ?) 4 了., speck level with top of $v$

fr. 30

| $2.8 \times 4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | . . |
|  | ].[....].[ |
|  | ]. [. . ] $\gamma \eta<[]$. . [ |
|  | $] \epsilon \nu \eta$ [] $\dagger \in \chi \rho \iota \tau \frac{\nu}{}[$ |
|  | ] $\operatorname{vaac} \tau a \pi \in!$ |
| 5 | $] \phi_{1} \beta_{0} \lambda_{0} \delta^{\prime} \epsilon$. [ |
|  | ]. $\rho \iota \delta$ oc ${ }^{\tau} \eta^{\text {c }}$. [ |
|  | ] $\varphi \tau \alpha \lambda o \iota \pi a \xi[$ |
|  | ]. $\epsilon[] \epsilon \pi[$ |

1 In second space, possibly c, but traces perhaps to be divided between 2 letters 2 ... [, two little traces at upper level, then a thin horizontal at mid-level not quite touching next trace, an upright; speck to right of upper part of this - perhaps to be combined with it, to make $\rho$; then an apostrophe-like mark, on the break 3 Of $\mu$, only the right upright survives $4![$, isolated dot on line 5 Of $\phi$, there remain the top of a quite tall upright, and lower, not quite attached, a short stroke angled slightly upwards from horizontal towards the right . [, a short upright descends from tongue of $\epsilon$, rather too short for $\iota$, perhaps side of $\pi$ ? 6 ]., minute trace level with top of $\rho \quad \tau$ and $c$ raised, bases level with top of $\eta$. [, a little hook on line, suggesting base of $c \quad 7$ for $\xi[$, perhaps $\zeta[\quad 8$ ]., bit of a diagonal ascending to left ( $\lambda$ or $\delta$ ); above the $\epsilon$ which follows, 2 dots, possibly accidental



fr. 31

$$
2.6 \times 4.3 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

]. [
]. [
] $\tau$ ]т $\tau \mu \epsilon[$
 ]ca dsT[]. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ [

]. [


#### Abstract

1 Loop, of $a$ ? 2 Diagonal ascending to right $\quad 4$ Tongue of $\epsilon$ is irregular, a speck with vertical extension 6 ]. $\lambda$. [, traces of the top of a diagonal ascending to right and of a horizontal $\left(\epsilon_{?}\right.$ ? $)$ joined to a letter which has been corrected to $\lambda$, followed by a small curved letter ( $\epsilon$ or o) 


fr. 32
$3.7 \times 5.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
]..[].[]..[ ].[
].[].[ ] $\quad \mathrm{\varphi} \in[]$. [.].[
] $\eta \subset \in \varphi[$. .]. .[. .]. . $\mu \omega$. [

5 ] $\chi \tau \tau \omega \varphi$ -


I ]. [, in second space, a stroke slanting rather to right of vertical, crossed below mid-level by a horizontal 2 ]. [1, speck on line $]$. [ ${ }^{2}$, longish upright with ink going to right (and left?) at top ]. [ ${ }^{3}$, narrow $\mu$ ? $\quad 3$. [, foot, well below line $\quad 4] \epsilon$, bottom of a curved letter, $\epsilon$ or $c$ after $\delta$, trace of a diagonal ascending to right $\quad \mu$ rather than $\eta \quad!$, two letters ( $!$ ), or one ( $\kappa$ )?

5 ]xıт $\quad$ ya: cf. An. II 5 (PMG 399).
fr. 33
$6.6 \times 5.3 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. } \theta \epsilon \text {. [. . ] } \tau \epsilon \rho \alpha \text { } \eta \text {. [ } \\
& \text { ]. } \nu \theta \eta \varphi[.] \nu о \mu a \delta \iota \text {. . [ } \\
& \text { ]ovєı } \delta о \subset \epsilon \nu \nu \epsilon \omega[] \delta[\text {. . ]. . . a . . . [ } \\
& \text { ] } \rho a . v \pi \epsilon \rho \in \mathrm{c} \text {. [. . . . .]va[. .] } \eta \text { [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. urpl. |aven }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]..... [. .]ıcтархєьоса } \theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon \iota \quad \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. oı } \eta \tau \eta \pi[.] \rho!\eta \nu \in \iota \in \pi \rho \text {. } \\
& \text { ] }{ }^{2} . . . v \pi \rho o c a \phi \rho o \quad \text { [ } \\
& \text { lєс } \theta a!\pi \alpha \rho a \tau \iota \theta \epsilon \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. акаса.каьоvళv [ } \\
& \text { ] } \epsilon_{!} \subset a \tau . v \mu \epsilon \iota \quad \text { [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

Surface has suffered badly from tearing and abrasion I After $\theta_{\epsilon}$, a long upright ( $\rho[$ ? ) . [, hook off the line, would fit e.g. a 2 ]., trace on line $\quad \varphi[$.], a speck below this gap, probably not connected with a letter ... [, upright, smudge on line, bit of a diagonal off the line, ascending to the right 8 The last two letters in cursive, perhaps $\pi \rho a$ ? 11 ]. speck rather below level of top of a

7b In the second of the two inserted lines, oc has been added after $\gamma a \rho$ and aur $\eta \mathrm{c}$ changed to aurac.


fr. 34

${ }^{1} \frac{1}{} .$, upright, then a short horizontal off the line, suitable for tongue of $\epsilon \quad 2$ !. , lower half of an upright leaning slightly to the right. .[, dispersed traces suitable for a short upright 6 ]., upright 8 ]., upright
fr. 35

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{I} .5 \times \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{~cm} \\
\quad] \eta \rho .[ \\
\quad] \gamma!\iota \ldots[ \\
] \ldots \delta[
\end{gathered}
$$

I. [, speck on line 3 ]..., $\mu \epsilon$, then top of an upright
fr. $3^{6}$

$$
2 \times 3.8 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

]... [
]. фпс. [
]. T! [
]. .[]. . $\epsilon[$
5 ]....[
]. $\%!\mu .[$
]. . [

2 ]., trace on line . [, dim traces compatible with an upright (??) top of a curved letter: c? . [, foot of an upright

3 ]., possibly $a \quad 6$ ].,
fr. 37
$2.9 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]..[].[]. [...].]

1. . $\epsilon$ Bo ut]
]. . : $\in \subset \kappa$. [
]. $\nu є \kappa о \mu . . \tau$. .
] $\delta \in[]$.$a . . [$
]ca[]. [

2 ].., foot of upright; traces on line and, a little to right, at mid-level 3 ].., as would fit the traces. [, a hook at mid-level and a trace above: $\epsilon$ ? 4]., trace on line For $\kappa$, possibly $v$ : the stalk and right or upper arm can be seen, but neither a lower arm of $\kappa$ nor the top of the upright, nor, if $v$, the left arm $\quad \mu_{\text {. . . dispersed traces along the line of a diagonal ascending to the right, and a firmer trace at the top, }}^{\text {, }}$ perhaps descending again: $a$ might fit; then upper part of a circle at mid-level
steeply to right steeply to right

That fr. 37 belongs under fr. 34 is suggested by the colour of the verso fibres (Cockle).
fr. $3^{8}$
$1 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. [
]. $\delta \iota \epsilon[$
]. $\epsilon$. [ ] $\tau 0$ [
$5 \quad] \pi$. [
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2\end{array}\right]$, back of $\lambda$ or $a \quad 3$ ]., three specks around the line 5 . [, traces on the break of another crossbar, slightly higher
fr. 39

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { 1. } 1 \\
& \text { ]. []. . [ } \\
& \text { lb[] }] ., a[ \\
& \text { ]крєогт. [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

[^2]fr. $4^{0}$
$3 \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$

] $\times$ [<br>]є $\propto \mu$. 1<br>](vac.). [<br>]. o! O . $] \epsilon[$<br>5 ]ка!так. [<br>]. $!\alpha$ [

[^3]fr. 4 I
I. $4 \times 1.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
]кa. [
]. $a v a[$

1. [, $\mu$ or $\nu$ ? 2 ]., $\kappa$ would fit the traces $\quad \alpha[$ or $\delta \rho$ ?
fr. $4^{2}$
I. $8 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
]c. [
]! [
]. . . [
]. [
]. .[]. [
]ro. [
]. a!. [
fr. 43

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.8 \times 0.9 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& . \\
& ] \ldots . \ldots \\
& ] \epsilon \theta[.] \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

fr. 44
Two fragments ( $1.6 \times 2.6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $2 \times 2.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ ), aligned by Lobel; the gap between them must be uncertain


2 above $\lambda_{L}$, a horizontal stroke, curved slightly upwards 3 ]., possibly $\mu$, of which the right leg is lost .[, upright, and a speck just to the right of it at mid-level circle $\quad 7$ Blank $9 \tau \ldots, a \delta!$ would fit the traces . [, hook on line, suggesting $a$ sToy (or $\mu$ ) would fit the traces in In second space, upper part of a tallish upright
fr. 45
$1 \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. $4^{6}$
$2 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $y$ uc! $[$

$$
] \ldots .
$$

]€ $\xi[$
fr. 47

$$
2.7 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

fr. $4^{8}$
$2 \times 1.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $]$ ○ . . . $\epsilon![$
]. . . ¢ $¢$
]. [

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ] } \epsilon \underline{\varphi}[ \\
& \text { ]. []. . } \epsilon \rho \eta \nu \phi[ \\
& \text { ]. .[.]. . v.! } \frac{\square}{\text {. [ }} \\
& \text { ]. . . [ } \\
& ] \epsilon \nu[
\end{aligned}
$$

2 e.g. خ̀ $\mu \epsilon \tau] \epsilon ́ \rho \eta \nu \phi[\iota \lambda i \neq \nu$ or $\phi[\iota \lambda$ ót $\eta \tau a$ ? See below, fr. 50. 15; cf. Thgn. 600, 1102, 1278b.
beginning off the line; there follows a nother upright, hooked to the left at top in a way suggestive of $v$ in this hand: but the gap between the two is rather wide $\quad 3$ J..., a horizontal level with tops of letters; then dispersed traces, a small circle, and bit of an upright
fr. 49

$$
1.2 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. } \xi[ \\
& \text { ].o. [ } \\
& \text { ]. . } \omega[ \\
& \text { ]. []. [ } \\
& 5 \text { ] ㄱ…[ } \\
& \text { ]v. ! ! } \omega \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]тона. [ } \\
& \text { ]. ८. []єo[ }
\end{aligned}
$$

This fragment is made up of two small scraps joined by Dr Cockle in 1975 (the recto fibres match) $\quad$ I $]$., end of a diagonal ascending to right, joined to upright $\quad 2$. [, corner of $a$ or $\delta \quad 3$ ].., diagonal ascending to right, then a circular letter open at the top 4].[, a very odd letter: a diagonal ascending to right but turning back horizontally at the top, intersected by a large curve open on the left After the gap, a trace of a flat $\omega$ or a very sloping $v \quad 7 .[, v$ or $\mu$ rather than $\lambda \quad 8]$., trace of horizontal level with tops of letters $(c, \gamma, \tau) \quad .[$, a letter curved at the top like a cursive $\pi$, joined to a diagonal ascending to the right; two letters may be represented

I ] $c$, lower half of $c$ (or perhaps $\epsilon$ ). [, lower half of upright followed by trace on line ]. [, upright apparently intersected near base by a stroke from below and left 3 ]., trace level with tops of letters $\quad \tau$., trace level with top of $\tau$, perhaps to be combined with it as $\pi$-but the spacing, and a suggestion that the crossbar projects to left of upright, make $\tau$ preferable $\varsigma[$, back of a curved letter -c likely (Touc[?) $\quad 4 \omega$ above line, most uncertain: it may be damaged or itself have been deleted . [, trace rather below tops of letters 7 【., upright 80 , a thin horizontal at mid-level, possibly the top stroke of $c$, which this scribe often makes separately and sometimes exaggerates: but one would expect the lower part of the letter to appear I3 ]., on the break, $\beta$ suggested, but the traces may be misleading 14 ], bit of a diagonal ascending to the right .[, speck on line 16 , dispersed traces suggesting $a$ of $\varphi$, only apex between upright and diagonal descending to the right can be seen: this may represent 2 letters; if so, $!\varphi[$ or $\leq \times$ would be possible 17 ]. [, lower part of upright perhaps intersected at mid-level by stroke to right 18 .[, trace on line

$$
4 \times 6.7 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

col. i
col. ii


Col. i. I ]., trace seeming to rise from line to mid-level; then I think rather c than $\gamma$, though the upright is hooked only very slightly to the right at base 2 ]., a stroke leaning rather to the right of vertical and bending to the right (and slightly downwards?) at top 5 ]., tip of an upright level with the tops of the letters 8 ]., I should say $\iota$ with diaeresis (and not e.g. v) though there is some uncertainty since the lefthand of the two dots is darker than the other, and is right on the break 9 ]., speck level with top of $\kappa \quad 11$ After $v$, a short upright intersected just below the top by a stroke to the right

Col. ii. 1 There is a little upright stroke attached to the top of $o$, but I would hesitate to interpret it as part of a breathing 3 .[, base of an upright intersected towards mid-level by a horizontal to the right 4 Of $\omega$, only the left edge is visible 5 . [, base of a stroke descending below the line 9 s blotted and/or deleted ]. [, hook on line, perhaps loop of $a$; then a speck below the line $10 \rho$., trace on line as of tiny cusp .[, horizontal stroke off the line 11 , []., an upright, then traces of a letter apparently occupying very little space, i.c. o 12 Above the right leg of $\mu$, a dot of ink not accounted for

Col. i. 8 If $] i$ i, it might suggest $i \pi i(\mathrm{cf} . i \pi \epsilon c, \operatorname{Od.} 21$. 395)
Col. ii. $4 \dot{\omega} \pi \alpha[\hat{i}$, as in An. 15.1 (PMG 36o)?, cf. also An. 33 (PMG 356) and 38.1 (PMG 396).
9-10 The sign opposite the paragraphos between 1.9 and 10 may be a reference to a line that had been omitted but was added in the margin; cf. Bacch. 11. 106 (col. 22 of the 1897 facsimile edn.).

fr. $5^{2}$
$4.4 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
 ] $\varsigma \mu \epsilon[$. . ] $\beta$ ot єv $\tau \eta \nu[$ ]. . . . $\rho$. . ava $\alpha \chi o[$
]. ..... . []ap $\lambda \lambda \eta \gamma \circ \rho \iota[$
5
]. . . . $\lambda \eta \phi \theta a$. [] $\chi a$. . [
]. ovтєєс $\beta$ act. []. . [
].o. [. . ] $\phi o$. $\epsilon \rho \omega v$ [
]!тooxavov[


10
]. [ ]...

I $\alpha$. [, foot of upright hooked to right at bottom $3 \rho \ldots$, upper half of a diagonal ascending to the right, followed by an upright ( $\kappa$ ? ) 4 ].o, a horizontal level with the top of o 5 ]. . (.), first, top of a round letter, then trace of a triangular letter ( $\alpha$ or $\delta$ ); the end of its diagonal might also be the foot of an upright: $]_{\rho \in i} \lambda$ seems possible $\quad a .[$, trace level with the tops of letters (c possible) $\quad a .[$, two traces which would combine as a short upright, a trace near top level, then base of an upright 6 ]. $\rho$, before $\rho$, another small circle, like that of $\rho \quad a^{\text {. [, left end of a horizontal level with tops of letters ].. [ ligature of } a \text { or } \epsilon}$ with ı 7]., speck level with top of o .[, a longish upright on the break . $\epsilon$, an upright intersected by a curve ( $\psi$ possible); $\epsilon$ in its cursive form, or just possibly a

2 [ $\left.\lambda \alpha^{\prime}\right] \beta$ oıєv (space does not allow $\mu \grave{\epsilon}[\nu \lambda \alpha ́] \beta-$ ) $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu[$.
5 [ $\pi \alpha]_{\rho \in!} \lambda \hat{\eta} \phi \theta$ a! [ob] $\chi a y \rho \varphi[$ [: probably a comment on An. 47 (MG 401 ).
6 ]povтєє $\beta$ аста $\zeta_{\text {G! }}$ [

fr. $53 a+b$
$4.7 \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$
top of column

fr. 53 a + b. 4 was aligned with fr. 52.1 by Mr Lobed. While his combination of frs. $53 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ looks almost certain, their connection with fr. 52 does not rest on a clear pattern of the recto fibres ${ }_{1}$ ]., tip of upright .. [, apex with suggestion of some ink to right, then a speck on the line; the width of the following gap is undetermined $\epsilon$, , room for perhaps 2 letters . [, a trace off the line $\quad 2 \quad \underset{y}{c}$. , lower part of a diagonal ascending to the right 3 The line is blank (though the space is rather less than would be expected if a line had been lost)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. } \tau \varrho .[] \underset{\iota}{ }, \alpha,[] o v \tau \alpha \iota .[ \\
& 5] \eta \rho \epsilon[] . \iota \tau!\varrho[.] \phi \iota \eta \nu \Gamma[ \\
& \text { ] } \varphi v[.] \epsilon \kappa \tau . \cup .[.] .[ \\
& \text { ] } \omega \text {. [ } \\
& \text { ] } \nu \text {. [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

4 ]., trace of horizontal level with top of $\tau \quad$ o. [, speck below line $\quad a .[$, foot of diagonal ascending to right, beginning below the line 5 ].t, trace level with tops of the letters Of $\varphi[$, the final upright cannot be seen and $\lambda$ is theoretically possible 6 After $\tau$, the surface is badly damaged: in the first space $o$ and in the fourth space $\theta[$ are possibilities $\quad 7 \omega$. [, upper left part of a (not small) circle
fr. $53 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ The combination of the two scraps is not quite certain.

5 tí $\delta[\dot{\epsilon}]$ ф' $\lambda \eta \nu$ [ $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \hat{\gamma} \epsilon$ ? This might refer to An. 93.3 (PMG 373) or 108.1 (PMG 389), or to a lost verse.
fr. 54
$3.2 \times 1 \mathrm{I} .2 \mathrm{~cm}$


Col. i. 6 Trace after $\kappa$ resembles cursive $v \quad 7$ ]. , the traces are rather blurred: the lower half of a diagonal descending from left; then two halves of a rather large circle, facing one another but not joined together 8 for $\eta$, perhaps $\epsilon \iota$

Col. ii. I .[, trace at mid-level 2 .[, stroke swinging from mid-level down and to left 3 . [, crossbar 5 First letter apparently an enlarged $\lambda$, but $v$ might be read 10 There is a thin stroke across $\theta$ and extending to the back of $\epsilon$, in addition to the crossbar-rather insubstantial for a deletion II Above the deleted $\pi, \tau \eta[$ or $\tau!\varsigma[$ has been added

|  | ]. $\epsilon$ | $\int \phi \epsilon .1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ] $\alpha \lambda$ | $\} \ldots[$ |  |
|  | ] $\nu \in$ | $\epsilon[$ | 15 |
|  | ] ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | co ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
| 15 | ] | c. 1 |  |
|  | ] | $\lambda . \nu[$ |  |
|  | ]. | $>\ldots .[$ |  |
| 18 | ] | $>$ [ ] $\in ¢$ | 20 |
| 19 a |  | $>\pi \in c[$ |  |
| $19^{\text {b }}$ |  | $>\tau \alpha{ }^{\text {l }}$ [ |  |
| 19 |  | $>$ o.. ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |
| 20 | ] | c. [ |  |
|  |  | $\pi \rho \circ[$ | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |

Col. i. 1 I ]., short upright, perhaps turned to left at top ( $\pi$ ? )
Col. ii. 13 . [, part of an upright 14 .. [, trace on line in left of first space, a speck higher and to right, then a $v$-shaped trace off the line 17 . [, hair-line trace of upper part of an upright 19 first letter perhaps $\lambda$ or $\kappa$, then a speck at mid-level, then a loop or left arc of a circle

Col. i
19 The end of the second of the two inserted lines might follow immediately on the first: $\tau a]$ utodoyiac?

## fr. 55

$1.9 \times 3.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. . $[$
]. $\alpha$. .
]єкаvө[
$] \varphi \theta \eta \varphi \Gamma$
5
]avт $\omega$ |
]. $\nu \mu \alpha[$
]. $c \mu[$
]. . [

1 Speck on line, then what resembles a small and careless $\mu 2$ ]., speck level with tops of letters, a horizontal at mid-level, stopped on right by an upright; there is ink as of strokes going to the right from this at 2 points, above and below middle; small $\epsilon \kappa$ might fit these traces .[, rather long horizontal on the line: $\delta$ and part of a nother letter? 6]., a trace at mid-level 7]., trace off the line

## fr. 56

$1.3 \times 3.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. $\alpha!\varphi .[$
]. $\kappa \alpha \mu[$
] $\mu \in \tau$. [
] $\nu \in \gamma \alpha \rho$ [
5
] $\eta \circ \delta \in[$
] vopy! [
]ракау[
]асаур. [
]. . $v^{\prime} \delta[$ ]. . [
]. , trace rising a little from the line to touch tip of $a$; above this, a speck at mid-level. [, lower part of upright descending well below line 2 ]., speck on line 3 .[, trace just off the line, suggesting e.g. corner of o $\quad 6!$, the stroke is very near the break: I am not sure that ink joined to the right of the upright which I have taken as c would be seen 8 . [, bit of an upright 9 ].., traces rubbed: ca might fit Io a horizontal crossing the top of an upright and joined at its right end to a stroke descending more or less vertically, seemingly split into 2 ends at top
fr. 57

$$
2.2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

] גopooc
]. เยvin. [
]. $v \tau^{\prime} о с \iota \mu[$
] $\alpha \cdot \kappa \lambda \epsilon \alpha \rho[$
5

$$
\text { ]. } \tau \tau \nu \downarrow \delta[
$$

]ọạ $[$
]. Bacı. [
]. . [
${ }_{1} \lambda$ shows a short stroke projecting to right of right-hand diagonal, perhaps accidental; through the first o there is a diagonal line (top left to bottom right) also perhaps accidental 2 ]., tail of diagonal from left seemingly joined near base by a lower stroke from left: a suggested . [, smudged: the traces suggest an upright coalescing with a half-circle: $\kappa$ or c might be read 3 ]., trace at mid-level 5 ]., top of small upright turning to left at top $\quad 6 a$, a more angular and open loop than other specimens; the letter is anomalous, having a small tick to the left from top of left diagonal 7 . [, a vertical with stroke to right at top, i.e. $\pi$ or $\gamma$
$3 \tau$ ]oûc' end of lemma, ó $C_{\iota \mu}$ [ beginning of comment? A Simalos occurs in An. 88 (PMG 386).

(Thgn. $5^{11}, 514$ ).
6 ]ova $\delta[$ looks more like ]ov $\delta \delta[$.
7 ]y ßácıc?
fr. 58
$0.8 \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. $59 \quad \mathrm{I} .4 \times \mathrm{I} .8 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. [
]v. []. [
] $\mu \mathrm{o}$ [
] $\epsilon$.
5 ] $\lambda_{\epsilon}$. [
]ıко [
]. . [

1 Loop of $a$ or $\omega \quad 2$. [, trace at midlevel .[, trace level with top of $v$.[, trace just below mid-level 5.[, foot (of diagonal ascending right?) on or below the line
fr. 60

$$
0.5 \times \mathrm{I} .4 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

fr. 61
$1.2 \times 0.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\pi[$
$] \eta \tau[$
] $\alpha \mu[$
]. . [

4 . [, apex of $\lambda$ or $a$
fr. 62
$1.5 \times 1.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 63
$0.7 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\alpha[$
] $\omega \omega$ ¢̣єo. [
$] \delta \iota o[$
$] \psi \iota \Gamma[$
2. [, foot of (I think) a stroke slanting rather to the right
fr. 64
$1 \times 1.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 65
$1.3 \times 2.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\bar{\omega} \operatorname{co\tau }[$

]. $o \mu[$
]vc. [
]. [

2 ]., upper tip of upright 3 .[, base of $\epsilon$ (or o) 4 Trace as of top of upright followed by a speck at the same level
fr. 66

$$
1.5 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

] $\delta$. [
] $\epsilon \subset[$
]. ot. [
fr. 67
$1 \times 1.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\alpha[$
]. . $a[$
]. . [
]. $\epsilon$. $[$
$5] \epsilon .[$

I Diagonal ascending from left, curling over to right at top 2 l., upright with suggestion of a stroke descending to left from top 5 . [, speck perhaps not of ink, on line

fr. 69
$1.2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
]o [
]. $\mu$ [.]. [

1. a[.]. [
$1 \tau[\mid \nu[$
5 ].o[
] $\tau$

2]. $\mu[$, two specks slightly suggestive of an acute accent over the letter before $\mu$
ght hooked to right at base upright hooked to right at base

$$
2.3 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

]. . . [
]. $\psi a \eta$. [
]. . $\alpha<\tau \eta<[$
]. . $\pi . \theta \rho[$
5 ]. єкข $\boldsymbol{\rho} \tau$. [
]. $\tau \omega \nu$.[.].[
]. $o, \epsilon \nu[$
] $\epsilon . \tau \alpha[$
] $\epsilon \rho \circ \nu$ [

2 ]., speck level with tops of letters; for $\psi$, possibly read $\phi \quad 3$ ]., faint traces of a horizontal at midlevel and a speck above: $\epsilon$ might be read 4 ]. . $\pi$, room for one or 2 letters; the first trace is a horizontal level with tops of letters 5 ]., lower half of an upright, perhaps to be connected with the end of a stroke which touches the back of $\epsilon$, off the line. [, left side of a circle 7]., foot of an upright $8 \epsilon$, perhaps $\nu$ is to be read, though it would be rather a sprawling specimen

fr. 71

$$
1.3 \times 3.3 \mathrm{~cm}
$$



- $] \epsilon \kappa$. [
]. $\alpha \iota[$
]. $o[$
$5] \pi \iota .[$
]. с. о.. [
]ac... [
]. . [


#### Abstract

I ]., lower right part of a circle; of $\epsilon \varsigma$, only base visible $\quad 2$ a rather smaller, inserted between II. I and 2 2. [, trace suggests a crossbar, i.e. t 3 ]., trace level with tops of letters 4 ]., a small loop rather below the level of $o$, perhaps lower part of $\beta \quad 5$. [, $\gamma$ or $\pi \quad 6$.[, an upright $7 \ldots$, [ room for 2 or 3 letters; the final trace is an upright 8 bits of 2 uprights, then a hook facing right


fr. 72
$2.5 \times 3.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
space of about 4 lines blank
] $\tau \epsilon \omega \varsigma[$
] $[$
fr. 73
$5.1 \times 5.3 \mathrm{~cm}$

> ]. [
> ] $\mu$. . . [
> ]uvaı乡ı.[
> ]. сахан. [ ]today. [

5
]

$$
\text { ] } \theta \epsilon \nu[\text {. . .] }] \neq[\text {.]. [. . ].oc[ }
$$

This piece is very worm-eaten and rubbed I Speck on line $\quad 2 \ldots$. , a stroke leaning slightly to right of vertical and curving to right at top; then a small loop at mid-level (o or $\rho$ ); then a rather larger circle, possibly with a tail-stroke to the right (o, $\beta$, or poorly made $a$ ?) $\quad 3$. [, foot of upright 6 . [, apex of a triangle, from right side of which a short diagonal rises towards the right 7 ].o, bit of a crossbar

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. . [. ] € } \varphi \tau \epsilon \omega о \stackrel{\kappa}{\kappa}[] \eta \subset[] . \nu \tau \text {. [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. . тovatodov } \epsilon \tau[\text {. ] } \mathrm{vọ} \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]оркє. [..]. .[.]. } \gamma_{\kappa}[ \\
& \text { ] } \epsilon \mu a[\text { ]. } a[
\end{aligned}
$$

9 ]. $\nu$, trace of horizontal at mid-level :[, perhaps $\omega \quad$ i I ].., upright with trace of a crossbar at mid-level, then another upright ( $\eta$ or $\epsilon$ might fit) 12 т. [, top of upright 13 ]., crossbar level with top of a

3 r]uvaı $\xi$ iy? cf. An. 82. 12 (PMG 388).


i i aiódov or Aiódov?
fr. 74

$$
2 \times 7.1 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

] $\omega[$
] $\tau$
] $\theta$ [
]. . [
5 ]. . [
]؟. ка
]. . []o [
]. [
] $c a \mid$
10 $\quad] \varphi \phi[] \rho$. [
]. $\nu[] \kappa[$
]o... [
] $\pi 0$..$~ c \in[$
] $a[] \pi$. . . [
15 ].[.]... [

$$
\text { ] } \epsilon .[
$$

4 ]. . [, speck level with tops of letters, then lower left part of a circle 5 ]. [ [, speck off the line, then an upright slanting rather to the right, joined at the centre by a stroke from the right $\quad 8 \mathrm{~J}$., possibly $\omega$, but perhaps parts of 2 letters $\quad 14 \pi$., a faint short upright
fr. 75

$$
1.4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

] $\alpha$.
]. ! $\tau \alpha$. [
]. [.]c к. [
] [.] $v^{[ }$[
$5 \quad] \cup \mu[$
]. $\delta .[$
I. [, foot of a stroke descending a little below the line the right, with a speck on the line below . [, speck on line 4 . [, a long stroke arching over the right side of $\nu$, descending to the $3 \kappa$. [, trace above the general level of a diagonal ascending from left For $\delta$, possibly $a$
$2.3 \times 1.8 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\kappa \alpha[$
]. . []$\pi \rho \alpha[$
]тapaco $[$
]. [

Very dim and rubbed 4]. [, part of a diagonal ascending to the right
fr. 77
$1.7 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. } \lambda v \epsilon[ \\
& \text { ]av } \eta<[ \\
& \text { ]. } \theta \in!\tau[ \\
& \text { ] } \epsilon \rho \eta a \theta[
\end{aligned}
$$

5 ]. $\omega \tau$.[
]. $a \tau \omega \lambda[$

]. . $\epsilon$. [
]. $\kappa \varphi[$

[^4]fr. 78
$2.4 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\epsilon \tau$. [
]p. va. [
]. . . $\mu^{\mu \nu}$. [
]. [. ] $]$ ! []. []. [
]. $\underset{a}{[ }$
]. $\eta[$
]. [] $\nu[.] \phi[$
] $\rho a[] \gamma a[$
]. ıa a[
]. . . [
]. . .

1. [, a triangular letter, $\lambda$ rather than $\alpha \quad 2$ After ] y , a trace level with top of letters, then an upright $\begin{aligned} & \text { hooked to left at top } \\ & \text { triangle }\end{aligned} \quad 3$ second letter $a$ or possibly $\epsilon \quad 6$ ]., end of a crossbar 9 ]., apex of a
fr. 79
$3.8 \times 3.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
].[.....]...[
]. []. []. [. . .]aop
]. ò[.] $\pi$ [..].[...]. . [
]. [. ] $\quad \pi \epsilon \rho!\beta[\ldots$. .]. . [
5 ].[10a! тo.[.].[...].[
]. $\nu a \epsilon .[$. .] $] .[\ldots] \kappa[$
] $\pi \epsilon$.[...].[

3 ]. lower half of upright
5 ]. [ (fin.), longish upright
fr. 80

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.8 \times 5.1 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { ]. [ } \\
& \text { ]. [...]. . } \mu \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. . . [. . .] }] \subset \uparrow[ \\
& \text { ]. . [. .].[...]. . } a[ \\
& 5 \text { ]. } \kappa[.] \rho a[.] . \kappa \iota \delta_{\iota} . \text { [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ]. } \delta v . \lambda[ \\
& \text { ]. } ¢[] . ¢ \times x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ] } \mu о \varsigma \text { [ } \\
& \text { ]. } \mu[7 \beta \text {. [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$6 \beta a[c] \leqslant a \rho!\left[\right.$ or $\beta a[c] c a \rho \eta$ [ seem possible, cf. An. 33.6 ( $P M G 356$ a) and An. 32 ( $P M G_{4} 1$ I b) (Cockle).
fr. 8 I

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { ]. [ } \\
& \text { ]. .[.]ca .[ } \\
& \text { ]. . } \tau[] . \theta \text {.[.] ] } \mu \text {. [.] ]!. [ } \\
& \text { ]...[..].x...[..]. . } \\
& 5 \text { ]. .........[.] }], \epsilon \iota[ \\
& \text { ].[. .]. .ac[.]. ....c } \\
& \text { ]..[.].[]..[..]є.... } \quad \text { [ } \\
& \text { ][...]. } \text {...!. [ } \\
& \text { ][....].[..].[.].[ }
\end{aligned}
$$

fr. 82

$$
4.6 \times 10.3 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

]ck. $v \in \tau[$
] $¢ \lambda \lambda \eta$ пıаıє $[$
]. [. $] \varphi \pi \llbracket \llbracket{ }^{\epsilon} \rrbracket \pi \lambda o v[$
$] \epsilon \iota \llbracket \llbracket \tau \ldots \pi][$
5 a
1rox
]. . . . . . $\theta \iota \delta[$

]. . [. . . ] $\epsilon \iota \pi \epsilon[.] \nu \tau[$
] $\ldots,{ }^{\prime} \theta[.] \omega \nu$. [
]. . [. . ]. $\rho[$. . $] \rho \in \pi \epsilon[]$ ıто⿱ . [
]єıa.[.]. т. . vхıay.o[ ]оц. .[.]. . . ov $\delta$ a. [ ]є.к... [. . . .]v[.]. . [ ] $\tau$ [. .]...[.].[. . .] $\boldsymbol{\nu \epsilon \iota [ ] \tau o [ ~}$
]a[.] ]ọv $\pi \iota \theta[.] \nu o \cup \eta \eta[$
]vaıк[]a'єкє! [.]. $\gamma \boldsymbol{\alpha} \rho[$
]. $\rho!\epsilon \tau \eta, \chi \in$.
]оуєр $\omega \tau[$
]. єт! $\gamma a \lambda \alpha[$
]. . o $\omega<\iota \varphi[$
]каи [
] $\in \subset[$
]. [
${ }^{1} \kappa$, room for one or two letters $\quad 5$ In fourth space, an upright hooked to right at top 6 . [ $\lambda$ or lower half of $\chi$, then lower half of an upright $8 \ldots \iota$, right side of a circle, then $\lambda$ or $a \quad$ [, upright intersected by another stroke at top $\quad 9 \nu$. [, $\pi$ or $\gamma \quad$ io $a .[$, short thick upright turning to left at base, and rising from the line at a shallow angle, followed shortly by a speck on line; but $\omega$ is not suggested. $\tau_{\ldots, 2}$ triangular letters, e.g. a $\lambda$; though between the second of these letters and the following $v$ is a dot level with the tops of letters - accidental? it . [, diagonal ascending to right, followed by another, flatter one $\quad 12 \in$, left side of a circle dimly visible $\quad$.... speck off the line, bits of 2 uprights ]. [, 2 uprights 15 ]., a speck level with top of $\gamma$, possibly to be connected with it, making $\tau \quad 16$ ]., speck level with tops of letters $\quad \eta$., a speck on line and horizontal at mid-level: $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ ? $\epsilon$ ? $c$ ?

[^5]

17 ]ov єॅ $\rho \omega \tau\{a$ ?
18 rada[: a form of yada 1 quóc?, cf. An. 28 (PMG 408).
fr. 83
$3.9 \times 3.9 \mathrm{~cm}$
top of column?
1[ ] [
]. $\delta \eta к \omega с$. ак.. [
]таvроися ${ }^{\text {. . [ }}$
]. $\alpha!p \circ!$. $\alpha \cup \tau o v \cdot o v[$

5
]. o!. [ ] Yтo [
]., trace off the line c. a, I am not sure whether this is a space left between words, perhaps with a point of punctuation, or whether a letter has been lost to view; by the upper left part of $a$ is a spot of ink which could represent the end of a crossbar .. [, dispersed traces of 2 or 3 letters on or just above the line $\quad 2-3$ the right-hand part of these lines is badly rubbed $2 \eta$. . [, after $\eta$, possibly $v$ (the upright in the right-hand part of this space can be seen, and the rest of the letter, though very shadowy, is definitely suggested); then trace of a cusp, and perhaps the loop - of $a$ ? - in ligature with an $\iota$ descending well below the line $\quad 3$ l., a horizontal trace off the line: could be a low-set $\tau \quad 4 \nu$, , an upright curved to the left as it descends, and thickened with a blob of ink at top - then lower left section of a circle? . [, $\epsilon$ (perhaps crossed out) is ligatured to a horizontal at mid-level 5 ]., trace level with tops of letters . [, the traces resemble a small apostrophe, then small $\gamma$.

1 ]. $\oint$ likely: $\alpha \dot{\alpha} \not \subset \eta \kappa \dot{\omega} c$ ? But the trace does not suggest ]a.
fr. 84

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { ]. [......] }] \text {. [ } \\
& \text { ]. } \nu \tau \rho o \pi o v \in \pi \text {. [ } \\
& \text { ]. a. []. vouvout [ } \\
& \text { ] } \mu \in \chi \rho!\tau \omega \varphi \text { i [ } \\
& \text { ]. . } a!\pi \rho \rho \frac{0}{2} . . \in \text {. [ } \\
& \text { ].o[.].[ ]..[ }
\end{aligned}
$$

I ]. [, a cusp 2 ]., a curved letter: o or $\omega$. [, diagonal ascending to the right 3 ]. $\nu$, two specks at mid-level 5 . [, trace of vertical descending well below the line 6 ].o, speck level with top of o ]. . [, a crossbar, then a speck on the line
$4 \mu^{\prime} \chi \rho \stackrel{\tau}{ } \hat{\omega} \nu \bar{\imath}[:$ the numeral 1o?
fr. 85
I. $5 \times 3.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 86
$1.5 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]ик. [
] $\nu$ [
] $\tau \rho a \pi[$
]. $\tau a!\delta[$

5
$] \eta \tau[$
] $\tau$ ]. c[

4 ]. tip of a diagonal descending to the right

1 ]., speck on line, and above, a horizontal joining the left horn of $\omega$

3 ]., an upright 5 ].. [, an upright intersected at top by a stroke from the left, and in centre by one from the right fr. 87

| $1.7 \times 8.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $] \epsilon \iota . \delta[$ |
|  | ] $\nu \tau \iota$. [ |
|  | ] $\theta \omega \mathrm{c}$ [ |
|  |  |
|  | ] $\pi$ odov |
|  | ]. . . $\delta \iota[$ |
|  | ] |
| 8 | ] $\theta$ a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| ga 9 | ]va.ı [ |
| 10 | ] davo $^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | ] $\epsilon \rho \omega \nu$ [ |
|  | ] $¢ \phi$ [ |
| 15 | ]. $a \lambda \epsilon^{\mu[ }[$ |
|  | ] vov. [ |
|  | ]. $\alpha \iota$. []?. [ |
|  | ] $\boldsymbol{T}$ [ ]. [ |

${ }^{1}$ i., a stroke beginning below line, ascending steeply towards right 2 . [, dot on line, I think a point of punctuation

6 ]. . . first a diagonal ascending to right and turning into vertical (right-hand half of $\mu$ ?); then $\lambda_{\iota}$ or $v$ 9a interlinear letters, or possibly offsets 9 a., scattered traces which I cannot co-ordinate 13 ]., level with the top of $a$, the end of a stroke from left Above the end of the line is what resembles an enlarged capital $\mu$--or possibly $\lambda \lambda$. [

16 ]. [, a diagonal ascending to the right
fr. 88

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \text { ]!. [ } \\
& \text { ]. . . } \eta \tau[ \\
& \text { ] } \epsilon!\subset \cup \varphi \delta a[ \\
& \text { ]. . } \tau \in \tau \rho[ \\
& 5 \\
& \text { ]. o. . } \mu \mathrm{o} \mathrm{o} \boldsymbol{\delta}[ \\
& \text { ]. . . . фo!vou } \\
& \text { ]. . } \tau[.] . . \varphi .[ \\
& \text { ]. [..]. ко. [ } \\
& \text { ]. . } \lambda \stackrel{̣}{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{X}[ \\
& \text { ]. . [ }
\end{aligned}
$$

2 ]., lower part of $o$ or $\omega \quad 3$ for $c v$, possibly ov $\quad 5 o_{0}$, arc open to right, from which short diagonal ascends to right ( $\epsilon$ ? ; then dot on line and trace of upright ( $\nu$ ? ) 6 ]., foot of an upright descending below line 7 ]., upright ]., crossbar .[, hook facing up and right 9 ].., upright, part of stroke beginning as diagonal ascending to right, becoming more upright

3-4 may be another quotation of Hes. Op. 596 (see above fr. 15 ii 8-10); if so, fr. 90.6 may be part of
 between 19 and 22 letters as against $28-9$ letters attested for fr. 17; it may have been interspersed with paraphrase or comment.

## fr. 89

$1.5 \times 3.6 \mathrm{~cm}$

| 1 | ]c. [ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2 a}$ | 1..st |
| 2 | ] $\nu \in .$. [ |
|  | ]. $\eta \cdot \pi[$ |
|  | 1. [..]. [ |
| 5 | ] $\pi$ [ |
|  | ]. [ |
|  | ]. [ |

$2 a$ ].., trace level with tops of letters, the upright perhaps intersected at top by stroke from left 2 . . [ $\epsilon$ ligatured to next letter (I think not $\iota$ ), then a little $\chi$ at mid-level 3 ]., upright $\eta$., little hook, then 2 traces higher to the right 4 h., small circle 6 a stroke leaning slightly right of vertical $\quad 7$ a small circle open at top right
fr. 90
$3.2 \times 5.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. [
]. [. ....]otif ]. .o[.]. .[]a.[

1. [. .]. [. .]...!

5 ]. [. . . ]Boua]

1. [. . .] $] \in \epsilon \omega \tau$. [
2. [. ]vєıa[
].op. . [
]. a[.]. []:[
]. . [....]тv[.].[
].... [

3 . 0 , speck on line and horizontal trace level with top of o 4 ].., speck level with tops of letters, crossbar hooked up at left end 8 ., hook level with top of ofacing down and left .. [, diagonal ascending to right; bit of an upright 9 ]. [, bit of an upright
6 See on fr. 88. 3-4.
fr. 9 I
$2 \times 2.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 92
$0.4 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
 ]. [
$1 \rho$. [, an upright
fr. 93
$0.9 \times 3.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 94 $0.8 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\theta$ oc [
]. $\delta$. [
]a. [
]voọ
5 ].a.[
$] \mu[$

I $<$ [ or $\omega[$ 2. [, an upright 3. [, apex of a triangle 5 I., upright hooked to left at top .[, apparently there was an interlinear letter above this letter
fr. 95
$1.3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. $9^{6}$
$0.9 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
] $\rho \omega \tau[$
] ...[
fr. 97
$0.8 \times 4.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. 98
$1.2 \times 2.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ possibly to right at top $\quad 2$ this line is very
] $\gamma \omega$. [
]. . . . [

1. [, upright, curved to left at foot, and rubbed: the penultimate letter is perhaps upsilon
$] \mu \epsilon![$
$] .[$
$] c \varphi[$
$][$
$][$
$][$
$][$
of column?
fr. 99
$1.7 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$

]ot [
]. с co. [
]. . [
2. [, at first sight top of $\xi$, or possibly left arm and part of upright of $v$
fr. 10 I
$1 \times 1.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. . . [
]. $\varphi$ [
]. . [
fr. 103
$0.7 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. . [
] $\tau \iota[$
] $\nu \psi[$
]. $\tau \rho[$
fr. 100
$\mathrm{I} \times 1.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. [
] $\pi![$
]. . [
fr. 102
$1.7 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$
]a[
] потот [
] $\rho \omega \tau \iota \kappa$. [
]ovaфpod[
] $\gamma а \mu \in \iota$. [
] $\lambda \in \nu \mu$ [
]. $\mu$. .
] $\chi \omega[$

20 is enlarged 3 . [, the foot of an upright linked to the lower arm of $\kappa \quad 7$ ]., the bits of an upright curved a little to right at top . [, traces perhaps of 2 letters: short horizontal at mid-level, a speck at a slightly higher level, an upright with a mark above middle as of intersecting stroke from the right
fr. 104

$$
\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{I} .4 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$] a[$
]ка
$] \propto \tau \epsilon[$
fr. 106

$$
2 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& ] \quad \frac{a \cdot}{\theta}[ \\
& \theta \eta \mu[.] . \\
& ] \tau \omega v .[ \\
& ] . \alpha \rho a \tau[
\end{aligned}
$$

1. [, stroke beginning below the line and rising steeply towards the right an angular circle: $\rho$ ?
fr. 107
$1.9 \times 2.8 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. [
]. $0 \tau 4$ [
]v $\epsilon \pi \iota$. [
] $\gamma a \rho \pi$. [
$5] \epsilon \rho \epsilon[$
$4 \pi$ untypical-the crossbar projects beyond right upright; faint traces then suggest $\tau$
fr. $105 \quad 2.6 \times 2.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
$3 . \nu$, apex of triangle . [, $\nu$ or $\lambda \quad 4]$, top of diagonal ascending from left
fr. $108 \quad 1 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
\text { ]. } \rho \text { [ }
$$

$$
] a \theta[
$$

$$
] \epsilon \iota \nu .[
$$

]occ [
5

1 ]., lower part of a diagonal descending from left 3 .[, end of diagonal descending from left $\quad 5$ hook facing down and left

1. 1
I.[....[....]
]aot. . v. [
].c.[.]ov. [
$5]$. [.] $\quad \mathrm{v} \pi \rho \circ \varsigma \leftarrow[$
] $\alpha \rho[$
fr. 109
I $\times 1.1 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. I 10
I. $8 \times 2.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. $\beta \in[$
]акс
]. . [
] $7 \pi$.. [..].[
]аки[
].v... [
].... [
5
fr. I I I
$1.2 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$

fr. I I 2
$2.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~cm}$
fr. II 3
$2 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$
]. . $\omega .[] \mu \rho[$
]. a. . $a \iota^{\prime}[$
] $\varphi \in \cup \cup[$
]. $\pi \circ \tau[$

2 First 3 or 4 letters blotted (or deleted?)
I $] \nu$, or perhaps $] \lambda_{c} \quad 3 .[, \lambda$ or $a \quad], \epsilon, ~$ a crossbar

## 3723. Elegy

445 B. $61 / \mathrm{H}(12-15) \mathrm{b}$
Remains of two columns to full height, written across the fibres, on the back of an account of artabas which mentions a $14^{\text {th }}$ ycar. At lcast one column is missing on the right (since the last surviving line is a hexameter); this makes it more likely that we are dealing with a roll, rather than a detached piecc. But it was a roll of eccentrically small format: 7.6 cm high, with a column height of $c .5 \cdot 5$. (This is all the more marked in comparison with the recto: the document had a lower margin of 4.5 cm ; that suggests a tall roll, from whose lower edge this narrow strip was cut to be rcused for 3723.) Pocket rolls of poetry do occur in the carly Roman period (sce E. G. Turncr, GMAW 2 I, 39, 4I); but the smallest of these has a height of 12 cm . We know only one roll smaller, BKT V i p. 75 (Pack ${ }^{2}$ 1598), reconstructed height $4-5 \mathrm{~cm}$; this contains erotic epigrams, and the editors comment: 'wir lernen ein Format kennen, geeignet für ein Poesiebuch, das eine elegante Dame rasch in dem Busen verbergen konnte'.

A sheet-join is visible on the recto, $c .1 .5 \mathrm{~cm}$ in from the left-hand edge. The other edge of the overlap can just be seen at the right-hand edge of the verso; it seems that the papyrus broke along the join.

The script is a small informal one, with strong cursive tendencies: thus beta and epsilon appear in the cursive as well as the formal shape; final sigma may have its flat top prolonged to the right; ligature, e.g. of epsilon, is common. We would assign both the hand of the recto and the hand of the verso (whose general effect is like that of the B.M Herodas, though not so regular and pleasing to the eye) to ii AD.

There are no accents or punctuation; there is often a slight space at word-end (and in 1 a larger space at clause-end). The scribe writes iota adscript in 15 (the only word which requires it), inorganic diaeresis in 13 (but not in 19 $\begin{aligned} & \text { р } ו \kappa o c, ~ w h i c h ~ n e e d s ~ i t) . ~\end{aligned}$ Scriptio plena in 1, unmarked elision in $9,15(?), 18,2$ I. $1 \zeta \beta$ for $c \beta$ is a phonetic spelling, $9 \theta \eta \kappa$ for $\theta \eta \chi$ betrays weakening of the aspirate.

The poem, in elegiacs, concerns gods and their boy-loves: 3-10 Apollo and Hyacinthus, if-16 Dionysus and 'the Indian', 17-22 Heracles and Hylas. We might think of a simple catalogue, like Phanocles' Erotes; ${ }^{1}$ there was ample material, to judge from the list in Ps.-Clem. Hom. 5. 15. 2. But the narratives of 3723 are so short that they more suggest a group of exempla. They could then illustrate a general theme, say (i) 'Gods too fall in love' (see Gow on Theoc. 8. 59f.; Petron. 83. 1-6, citing Ganymede, Hylas, and Hyacinthus ${ }^{2}$ ), or (ii) 'Gods too fall in love with boys' (Thgn. 1345 f.; Theoc. 13.5 f., Ganymede and Hylas), or a more particular one, say (iii) 'The favourites of the gods die young' (true at least for Hylas and Hyacinthus) or (iv) 'The gods loved these boys; but X is more handsome than any' $\left(A P_{\text {I2. }}\right.$ I $28=$ Mèl. $H E 4470$, Daphnis and Hyacinthus $)$.

[^6]Line 23 contains a verb in the first person singular; it is at least possible that the application of the exempla began here, but nothing unambiguous remains.

The format, script, and spelling of the manuscript suggest an amateur copyist. The style of the poem might well suggest an amateur poet: he commands the erotic argot ( I , ${ }^{15}, 19$ f.) and attains a certain neatness ( 16,20 ), but his flat sluggish composition contrasts with his ambitious vocabulary; $21 \delta a \theta \epsilon \iota c$, if it really represents $\delta a \epsilon i$, is a notable piece of levelling. He has four words new to the dictionaries, two routine
 áфро́токос (-то́кос) with Nomnus. As a metrician, he falls short of post-Callimachean niceties: he allows word-end after the 'second trochee' in a pentameter (20; Maas, Greek Metre §95) and after the 'fourth spondee' in a hexameter ( 1 ; ibid. $\S 92$ ); in 12 a shortvowel syllable stands before the caesura of the pentameter (ibid. §22; Gow-Page, GP i p. xli). But we see no special treatment of the accent at caesura or line-end. Style and subject alike show that these verses are Hellenistic or later (indeed, the poet may have read Theocritus: 17 and 21 nn .); the vocabulary seems to us to point to the Roman period. Thus poet and copyist might well be contemporaries; and in fact we would assume that 3723 is the poet's own copy of his own work. We proceed on this assumption. But clearly the eccentricity of the copy constitutes the only solid evidence; we cannot exclude the possibility that this is a private transcript of an earlier (Hellenistic?) poem.

Such an amateur poet would surely have a model. Such a model, at Oxyrhynchus, in the second century AD, would surely have been Greek; imitation of Latin, though not impossible (cf. PBon. 4; POxy. L p. 6o), is much less likely at this date. This model, as reflected in 3723 , has some speculative interest for literary historians. An elegy of at least twenty-four lines presents a series of mythological exempla, followed by a first person singular verb. That first person may or may not ( 23 n .) stand outside the narratives, that is, refer to the narrator; the narrator may or may not be the poet himself. If the poet speaks, and if he applies the exempla as argument or illustration in his personal affairs, the parallel is plainly with Roman rather than Greek elegy; we recognize the procedure, and indeed a basic element in the exempla, the servitium amoris, from Tibullus and Propertius. It has been much disputed whether the Latin love poets imitated a Hellenistic original now lost, or welded disparate Greek strains into a new creation. No such original has so far turned up. 3723 by itself is too limited and too ambiguous to settle the question. But it may be worth asking whether the presumed model of our poet, and the presumed model of Propertius, belonged to the same lost genre.

This text was the subject of a seminar at the University of Amsterdam in April 1984. We are grateful to staff and students in Amsterdam, and to a smaller group from Utrecht, for comment and discussion; in particular, Professor C. J. Ruijgh has allowed us to quote some suggestions. At a later stage, colleagues in Berne analysed the text; we owe to them clarification both of the detail and of the general bearing of the poem.

HE and GP refer to A. S. F. Gow and D. L. Page, Hellenistic Epigrams and The Garland of Philip.
col. i
]с $\zeta \beta \epsilon c c \epsilon \delta \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \nu \pi v \rho$
]. []. фротокоис
]. ... . ораифьтикассас
]. . . . $\nu \tau \rho \iota \pi о \delta a$
5 ]. . . о $\nu \nu \nu \pi о с \eta к \omega \nu$
]. $\mu \in \nu о с с т о \mu а \tau \iota$

]. a. ov $\pi \alpha \theta \epsilon \circ$ с
]тара!!тосА $\eta к ข а к \iota \nu$ Өои


$$
] \tau \mu \ldots \text {. oьoт. . } \epsilon, a \nu
$$

col. ii
 بистьсıсขvßакхаıсшขїа[ $\eta \chi \eta \subset \epsilon v \pi a \tau a \gamma o v \pi \rho \circ \subset \pi o \delta \alpha[$ $\iota \nu \delta \omega \iota с к \nu \lambda о \nu \epsilon \rho \omega \tau о с є \theta \eta к а$. [ $\pi \alpha \iota \delta \iota c v \nu о \rho \chi \eta \subset \tau \eta \nu \theta v \rho \subset о \nu \epsilon[$ $\nu а \iota \mu \eta \nu а \lambda к \mu \eta \nu \eta с к \rho а \tau \epsilon \rho о с$ [ $\eta \delta \in \lambda \epsilon о \nu \tau \epsilon \iota \eta \nu \omega \subset \pi о \tau \epsilon \nu a \imath \rho \epsilon$. [ ПиконоиӨрŋєкосилакатєт . [ a ${ }^{2} \lambda о \nu \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \alpha \lambda \alpha \beta \omega \nu \pi \rho о с \delta \epsilon$. [ $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \delta a \theta \epsilon \iota \subset \chi \omega \rho \circ \nu \mu a \lambda \in \lambda \epsilon[$ $\rho v c a c \theta a \iota \chi a \lambda \epsilon \pi \omega \nu \theta \nu \mu \circ v \epsilon[$
$\psi v \chi \eta \pi \rho о с т \iota \nu а \mu \nu \theta о \nu є \chi \omega к а$.[
$2] . \phi$, descending oblique, back of $a, \lambda$, or the like $3 \underset{\ldots}{\ldots}$, second perhaps $\gamma$ or $c$, third , 5 ]. . . second probably right-hand side of $o \quad 7$ ]. . , point on the edge at two-thirds height; then 2 uprights, the second shorter and with remains of crossbar projecting to the left, i.e. $\eta$ ? 8 ]., probably the branches, and the foot of the upright, of $\kappa$ Io $\epsilon_{,}, \gamma$ or $\tau$ II $\mu_{\text {. . , second a triangular top as of } a \text {, }}$ $\delta, \lambda$, right side of $\mu \quad \tau .$, , second, lower part of upright, then a nother strongly curved at foot, together $\eta$ or $\pi ? \quad 12 . \delta$, an upright descending well below the line, point of ink just to the right on damaged surface 15 . [, short upright with horizontal projecting to the left at the top; damage above? 18 .[, upright on the edge 19 . [, upright on the edge 20 . [, upright curving to right at foot; further trace to right at mid-height 23 . [, remains of upright on the edge

```
I
    ]c ऍßécce \(\delta^{\prime}\) éò \(\pi \hat{u} \rho\)
    ]. [] ̣̆фрото́кои
    ]. !. . . ov á \(\mu \phi \iota \pi v к а ́ c c a c ~\)
    ]. . . . \(\nu \tau \rho і ́ \pi о \delta а\)
    ]. . . ov \(\eta_{\nu} \dot{v} \pi o ̀ ~ с \eta \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu\)
    ]. \(\mu \in \nu\) ос сто́ \(\mu \alpha \tau \iota\)
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    ]. a. ou \(\pi \dot{\alpha} \theta \in o c\)
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10
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I

5䊉



$\mu u ́ c \tau \iota \iota \iota$ cùv $\beta a ́ \kappa \chi а \iota c ~ \omega \nu$ ia









$\psi v \chi \grave{\eta}$, $\pi \rho o ̀ ¢ ~ \tau i v a ~ \mu \hat{v} \theta o \nu$ ё $\chi \omega$ ка. [

I $\zeta \beta$ écce. Zeta represents a voiced sigma. This spelling occurs in Attic inscriptions from the mid $4^{\text {th } \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{BC} \text {, }}$
 Ptolemaic period, especially in the 3rd c. (Mayser, Gramm $\mathrm{I} \mathrm{i}^{2} 177$ ), and commonly in the Roman period (Gignac, Gramm. i 121 ).

Before zeta is a space, and before that a sigma with its flat top extended to the right; both suggest that the writer understood $\zeta \beta \epsilon \epsilon$ ece as a new word, and discourage the restoration $\left.\epsilon^{\prime}\right]$ c $\zeta \beta \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon$ which Professor C. J. Ruijgh suggests (for the spelling see Mayser loc. cit.) to avoid the breach of Callimachean rules (word-end after the fourth spondee).

2 ạ申ротóкокк. The compound might be active (-то́кос) or passive (-токос). For the first cf. Nonn. D. 45.
 Oppian of Cilicia 30. The second would parallel $\dot{a} \phi \rho o \gamma \in \nu \dot{\eta} c ~(e p i t h e t ~ o f ~ A p h r o d i t e) . ~$

1-2 Fire and foam, á $\phi p o-$ and Aphrodite. 'Fire' might, in this context, be the fire of love; an easy conceit contrasts the fire of Eros with the sea in which he was born (AP9.420 = Antip. Thess. GP 349). We should then look for a supplement like кú $\mu a]$ ¢!̣ à áротóкои (the miserable traces do not exclude this). Alternatively, we could look for the same pattern as in the three exempla which follow: a god humbles himself and his special powers before a boy. Fiery gods might be Zeus, Helios, Hephaestus; strict parallelism requires a watery (sea or river?) youth, and one who came to a bad end, like Hyacinthus and Hylas. Chrysippus (PMG751) and Ganymede (Zeus) and Peleus (Hephaestus, 'Clem.', Hom. 5. 15.3) seem not to qualify, though Chrysippus at least, in the more usual form of the story, killed himself. By extension, the boy himself might have drowned; we find nothing there either (Dr Rea thinks of Antinous; that would give the whole poem a different drift). Alternatively again, the subject might be a Phaethon, whose fire ended in water; but how to make that relevant?

3-10 Line 9 refers to Hyacinthus, 4 to the tripod: thus this episode concerns Apollo, and (assuming that the poet would not change subject in mid-couplet) 11.3 and 10 also belong to it. The story of Hyacinthus is commonly told; verse narratives Nic. Ther. 902 ff ., Ov. Met. 1o. 162 ff ., Nonn. D. 3.155 ff . In what remains here nothing touches on his death (the discus, the intervention of Zephyrus); but ${ }_{15}$ f. (assuming that the Indian boy did die) and 21 f . (which just hint at Hylas' fate) are equally reticent.

Lines $4-7$ list symbols or functions of Apollo: tripod, temple, oracle(?). One can imagine various ways in which these would lead up to his beloved: e.g. (i) 'The great god who speaks through the oracle of Delphi ... humbles himself to Hyacinthus'; or (ii) 'The great god no longer speaks through the oracle of Delphi . . . but goes off to Sparta and courts Hyacinthus' (the same motif in the same story, Ov. Met. 10. 167-70; cf. 10. 529-31). Either might take the form of a string of participles (ll. 3, 6) leading up to the main verb in 1.9 ; the second would require a negative, cf. 1. 7 .
$3 \dot{a} \mu \phi \iota \pi v \kappa$ áccac or $\mathfrak{a} \mu \phi i$ тика́ccac. The compound seems more likely; it is new, but not objectionable (cf.
 found in Opp. Hal.). The simple verb is commonly used of garlands (Page, Epigrams of Rufinus 73); if Apollo here crowns himself (rather than wreathes the tripod) with laurel, the line should include a dative ( $\delta a \dot{\phi} \varphi \eta \imath$ ) and
 not be stated (in fact, it would be a virtuc not to state it), since his functions make it clear. The difficulty lies in ]. $\nu \ldots$. . ov. The dotted nu is itself anomalous (the join of the crossbar unusually high); then a splodge of ink, from which V-like branches project at the top on to a damaged area; then a point of ink, with remains of a horizontal at mid-height leading rightwards to join a taller vertical. The metre suggests that this vertical was iota; then
 at the upper left) $\theta$ (fatter than usual) or $\omega$ (a lit cramped?)? The context might suggest an epithet for 'head', but we can read nothing suitable.

5 ]. . : perhaps ]. op, but the nu would be unusually large and flourished; or ]. ope, with the iota added above the line (Rea)?
 attested or likcly in itself (Buck Petersen cite only àvтíc $\eta \kappa о с$, 'cquivalent in weight'). ijnó 'from out of' (e.g. 'uttering oracles from within his temple')? or simply 'in'?

6 Say, $\phi \theta \gamma \gamma$ ]ọ́ $\mu \epsilon \nu$ oc (as $A P 7.64 \mathrm{I} .2=$ Antiphil. GP 884) or $\mu \epsilon \lambda \pi$ ]ọ́ $\mu \epsilon \nu$ оc (as Bianor, $A P 9.273 .2=G P$ 1708)? With e.g. $\dot{\alpha} \psi \epsilon u \delta \epsilon i ́ b e f o r e ? ~$

7 ]. . $\rho$ ev: a point of ink on the edge, at two-thirds height; then apparently an eta with its crossbar damaged; a point of ink above the rho may be accidental, or a deletion mark. If the poet intended $\chi \rho \eta<\mu o ́ v$, one could think (say) of $c \omega]_{\text {finpov to agree with it. But the articulation-pıovov } \tau \iota v a \text { is also available. }}$
$\chi \rho \eta \nu \mu \rho_{.}$. (i) We have tried $\chi \rho \hat{\eta} \nu \mu o!$; with this reading the dative must depend on an infinitive now lost, and the first person (unless it refers to the poet) must belong to direct speech introduced by 1. 6. But the final iota, though possible in itself, leaves further ink to the right unaccounted for. (ii) Our only other idea involves emendation: read $\chi \rho \eta \nu \mu$ ov for $\chi \rho \eta \subset \mu$ óv. But the final nu is not satisfactory: its right-hand side would show an unexpected curl to the left at the top. $\mathrm{es}_{\mathrm{c}}$ instead would explain the curl; but then we should expect to see more of the flat top of sigma to the right.

8 ка. ov likely; какои more likely than кадои. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \theta \epsilon \circ<$ might refer to the sufferings of the god (or the poet);

$9 \pi \alpha \rho a i \quad \pi o c i ́ a t ~ t h i s ~ p l a c e ~ I l . ~ 15 . ~ 280 ~ \pi \alpha \rho a i ~ \pi o c i ~ к a ́ \pi \pi \epsilon c \epsilon ~ \theta v \mu o ́ c . ~ A p o l l o ~ ' l a i d ~ a t ~ h i s ~ f e e t ' ~ s o m e t h i n g, ~$ presumably a symbol of his power: lyre, laurels, or bow (for this see AP 16. $214.5=G P 3400$ )? Suppliants, worshippers, and the vanquished grovel (C. Sittl, Die Gebärden d. Griechen und Römer 164, 178 ); all these would have their irony here (for supplication ef. 10 , for victory ${ }_{15}$; god becomes worshipper); but it is also the usage of the servitium amoris, as Tibullus grovels before Marathus (1.9.30). But we have found it more difficult to parallel the gesture of placing something at some one's feet.

10 iкє $\uparrow \eta \rho!a ́ \delta o c$. Tau might be gamma; the final letter, though blotted and perhaps corrected, seems identified as sigma by its long cross-stroke. If the reading is right, we have an otherwise unattested feminine to



The word preceding must then be a monosyllable ( $\left.\left.\left.\omega \nu, \dot{\omega}_{\nu} \nu, \zeta\right] \hat{\omega} \nu, c\right] \hat{\omega} \nu, \tau\right] \hat{\omega} \nu$, etc.), or an elided disyllable ( $\dot{\omega} v a ?$ ).

The idea 'suppliant' has a surface relevance: Apollo approaches the boy in supplication. But the feminine genitive needs to be explained. Perhaps the poet presented the paradox in concrete form: Apollo, normally approached by suppliants who carry laurel branches, now carries his own laurel as suppliant to Hyacinthus,


11-16 Dionysus. As before, ${ }^{11-1} 4$ may identify him (without naming him) from his normal haunts and activities; or say that he neglects them.
 AR 4.46), 'skirts' of wood (AP9.669. 10), 'edge' of constellation (Call. fr. 748), 'surround' of fountain (Suppl. Hell. 978. 7). Of a mountain, it might mean 'foothills'; LSJ quotes DP 535 Пє $\lambda_{\iota \nu v a i o v ~ v i \pi o ̀ ~}^{\pi \epsilon ́ \zeta a v . ~ H e r e ~ n o ~ d o u b t ~}$ just an ornamental paraphrase, as often in Nonnus.

12 סpunoxópov or $\delta \rho \nu \mu о \chi$ ópov [ c; at the end e.g. cкотıác (Nonn. D. 4o. 273). The adjective is not in LSJ or Suppl.; and none of the - xopoc compounds in Buck Petersen 336 is comparable in sense. Homer has $\delta \rho \tilde{v} \mu a ́$
only (hence Nonn. D. 21. 190; $\delta \rho \bar{\jmath} \mu a ́$ later, e.g. Opp. Cyn. 2. 82); but $\delta \rho v \mu o{ }^{c}$ c normally has the long hypsilon.
${ }^{1} 3 \ddot{a}$ - should begin a word, to judge from the diaeresis; and the iota must be long. If it was $\dot{\omega \nu} \nu$, not $\ddot{\omega} \nu$, we



I4 єủmaтá rejected conjecture at Cic. QF 2. 9. i.) The root noun 'never of the human voice (exc. in late Greek)' (LSJ) (it may refer to birds and grasshoppers, Gow Page on HE 2088f.); here presumably it indicates the sound of the drums and cymbals (as e.g. Nonn. D. 39. 58).

If $\pi \rho o ̀ c \pi o ́ \delta a(c)$ means 'at (his) heels', and if $\dot{\eta} \chi \hat{\eta} c$ is not governed from the line before, we look for a


15 'Ivס $\omega$. This might be a name; but the shadowy mythological figures so called have no clear relevance to Dionysus. It might be an adjective attached more or less closely to $16 \pi a \iota \delta i$; in which case we need a boy-love of Dionysus who could be called 'Indian', or at least 'Oriental' (see e.g. Phld. AP 5. 132. 8, 'Indian' Andromeda). Ps.-Clem. Hom. 5. 12. 2 gives a convenient list - Achilles, Adonis, Ampelus, Hermaphroditus, Hymenaeus; other sources add Prosymnus and Staphylus. Three of these have special qualifications, and two take part in Dionysus' Indian campaign as Nonnus describes it. (i) Ampelus: Dionysus loved him as Apollo loved Hyacinthus (Nonn. D. 10.250 ff .); he mects an accidental death, and Dionysus puts a thyrsus in the dead hand (II. 238; cf. 1. 16). Nonnus' account is set in Lydia, Ovid's (Fast. 3. 407) in Thrace. (ii) Hymenaeus commands the Bocotians ( 13.83 ), and is compared with Hyacinthus (29.95). (iii) Staphylus, king of Assyria, is also compared with Hyacinthus (19. 105) after his death (18.329); he does not figure in Nonnus as D.'s beloved, but a Thasian Staphylus is so called by Tzetzes on Aristoph. Plu. 102 I. Ampelus is clearly most eligible, except that there is the least excuse for calling him Indian.
$\kappa \kappa \hat{v} \lambda o v$. The conquering god is conquered by the boy. For 'spoils' cf. AP 16.214 (Secundus) and AP 16.215 (Philip) (GP 3I18ff., 3396 ff .), where the Erotes count among their spoils the thyrsus of Dionysus, as well as the thunder of Zeus, the bow and quiver of Apollo, the club of Heracles, and the like; similarly $A P{ }_{16} 6.103$ (Geminus), AP 16. 104 (Philip) ( $G P 2372,3090$ ), Heracles stripped by Eros. In AP 6. 7 I (Paul. Sil.) Lais receives as spoils the tokens of Anaxagoras' passion (i.e. of his fall from philosophy). More literally, the dominant mistress claims monetary spoils (Prop. 3. 13.12, Ov. Am. 1. 10. 29), the conquering lover celebrates his booty (Ov. AA 2. 744).
$\dot{\epsilon} \theta \eta \kappa \alpha$. [: probably $\check{\epsilon} \theta \eta \kappa \kappa^{\prime} a$. [; the last letter perhaps nu or pi (not $\epsilon^{\epsilon} \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa a \tau[0$ ).

$\epsilon[$ : one construction would be a participle on the lines of $\bar{\epsilon}[\pi เ \subset \chi о ́ \mu \epsilon \nu \circ c$, 'presenting'.
$17 \nu a^{i} \mu \eta^{\prime} \nu$ is a 'mark of transition or progress' (Gow on Theoc. 27.27), i.c. it corresponds to кai $\mu \eta^{\prime} \nu$ as marking 'a new item in a series' (Denniston $35^{2}$ ). vai has a discontinuous history in such combinations. Homer has vai $\delta \dot{\eta}$, AR vai $\mu \epsilon{ }^{\prime} \nu$. Of $\nu a i ́ \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ there is an isolated early example in Empedocles 3 r B 76 . 2 DK ; the MSS of Plutarch, who cites the lines twice, are unanimous, but editors normally accept the conjecture of Xylander, $\kappa a i \mu \eta \eta^{\prime}$, But from the 3rd c. BC this, and the strengthened vai $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu \kappa a i$, become very popular, especially in catalogue poems:
vai $\mu \eta^{\prime} \nu$
Theor. 27. 27
Damag. AP 7. 541.5
Nicander (Ther., $5 \times$, Al., $4 \times$ )
Suppl. Hell. 455. 5
Opp. Cyn. $(12 \times$ )
DL $A P 7.124$ (first words of poem)
Notice that the Oppians make different choices!
 another triumph of Heracles. The short space might accommodate (i) an accusative dependent on ĕvaı $\rho \epsilon$, or (ii) a verb coordinate with $\underset{\epsilon}{\text { eval } \rho \epsilon \text {, and its object; the accusative under (i) might be noun or adjective (to parallel }}$ $\lambda \epsilon o v \tau \epsilon i \eta \nu)$, and might or might not be introduced by a conjunction (to parallel $\dot{\omega} \kappa$ ). If we assume that this was a killing, and a killing from the canonical twelve labours, the choice is limited: Hydra, Geryones, Hippolyta, Stymphalian birds, the Dragon of the Hesperides? So for example (i) $\dot{\omega} \kappa \pi o \tau^{\prime} \epsilon^{\prime} \chi \hat{\imath} \delta \nu \eta \nu$ or (as Dr HolfordStrevens suggests) $\dot{\omega} \subset \dot{o} \phi \iota \hat{\eta} \tau \iota \nu$; (ii) $\dot{\omega} \kappa \kappa \tau a ́ v \epsilon v \tilde{v} \delta \rho \eta \nu$.

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vai\mu\grave{\eta}<каí
Arat. }450\mathrm{ (var. каi)
Mel. AP 4. 1.43,47 (proem)
Nicander (Ther., 5 ×)
Dion. Perieg. 1123
Opp. Hal. (6\times)
Orph. Arg. 216
Kaibel, Epigr. Gr. 916. }
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 тои̂ харívтос "Y $\lambda a$, то仑̂ $\tau \alpha ̀ \nu \pi \lambda о к а \mu i ̂ \delta a ~ ф о \rho є \hat{v} \nu \tau о с . ~$
$18 \beta[$ í $\eta v$ : the trace allows beta (and several other letters); the supplement is recommended by $A P 9.221 .2$

$19 \Theta \rho \eta$ iккос. In Homer the iota is always short; long iota is attested first in Hellenistic poets; from then on short and long alternate. (See Livrea on AR 4.905, and Colluthus 212 .) This scansion at this place in the line: AR 1. 24, Call. fr. 1. 13 , fr. 104, $H .3 .114, A P 10.24 .3$ (Crin. GP 1967), Dion. Perieg. 323, Triphiod. 30.

AR 1. 1213 makes Hylas' father Theiodamas a Dryopian; Hyg. Fab. 14. in describes Hylas as ex Oechalia, alii aiunt ex Argis. The difference of opinion may simply reflect the migration of the Dryopians, who traditionally lived in the area of Oeta before being driven into the Peloponnese by Heracles. Neither location justifies 'Thracian'; nor does his disappearance, which AR places near Cius in Mysia.
$\kappa а т \epsilon \tau \eta ́ \kappa[\epsilon \tau о к а ́ \lambda \lambda \epsilon \iota$ or the like?
20 The poet clearly wants to say 'love was Heracles' greatest labour'; thus AP 16. 103. 6 (GP 2377) Eic

 $\delta \epsilon \kappa[\alpha ́ \tau \omega \tau$ трітатоv?

21 The story of Heracles and Hylas is told in Greek by AR 1. 1207 ff . and Theoc. ${ }^{1} 3$; in describing
 є́тє $\lambda a ́ \mu \beta \alpha \boldsymbol{} \neq \hat{\omega} \rho o \nu$. Our poet may have imitated these phrases (as he draws on Theoc. 13. 5f. above); if so, he meant $\delta a \theta \epsilon i ́$ (we see no other way of articulating the letters) to mean 'having scarched', 'traversed' or the like. We have not found this participle elsewhere; our only guess is that it represents $\delta a \in i c$ adapted to the common model in - $\theta$ - (cf. Schwyzer i 759). Even then the sense, 'come to know', 'experience', is unexpectedly oblique. Another doubt is the asyndeton. But if we write $\pi a v \tau \alpha \delta^{\prime}$, what to make of $a \theta \epsilon \iota$ ?
$\epsilon \lambda \epsilon[$. Something is needed to govern the infinitive in 22 ; since space there is limited, once a noun is supplied to agree with $\chi^{\alpha} \lambda \epsilon \pi \hat{\omega} \nu$, we might expect a verb-form in 21 , cither a participle (if asyndeton is to be avoided) or a main verb (with asyndeton if need be); a main verb seems more likely, since this is a new stage of the narrative. $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon$ [would suit a past tense (e.g. $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon[i \pi \epsilon \tau \circ$ ); but if the verb is to govern the infinitive we can think of nothing
 followed; but for its use with verbs see Gow on Theoc. 25 . 60, i 24.
$22 \epsilon[$. On the likeliest pattern, $\chi a \lambda \epsilon \pi \hat{\omega} \nu$ is answered by $\pi o ́ \theta \omega \nu, \pi \alpha \theta \epsilon \epsilon \omega \nu, \alpha \nu \omega \hat{\omega} \nu$, or the like at line-end. We can think of no single word to fill the whole gap ( $\epsilon[\pi \eta \lambda \nu c \omega \hat{\omega} \nu$ ? Lloyd-Jones); if then $\epsilon[$ belongs to a different word, the possibilities include (i) a participle governing the infinitive ('longing'), (ii) an adjective for $\theta \nu \mu o ́ v$. We can think of nothing for (i); under (ii) nothing better than $\dot{\epsilon}\left[o^{\nu} \nu\right.$.
$23 \psi v \chi \dot{\eta}$ must be vocative: endearment (as Juv. 6. 195), or self-address (as at AP 5. 131. 1 (Phld. GP
 follows, we have considered two constructions: (i) $\mu \hat{v} \theta o v$ with $\tau i v a$, (ii) $\mu \hat{v} \theta o v$ with $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\chi} \not \omega$. If (i), 光 $\chi \omega$ might be intransitive, 'relate to', 'aim at' (KGi 92); or it might have bcen completed, in the second part of the line, by an accusative (equivalent to $\tau \dot{\partial} \nu \nu o u ̂ \nu$ ?') or an infinitive (on the lines of $\tau \rho \epsilon \in \pi \epsilon c \theta \alpha \iota$, 'to what can I' or 'must I turn?') or even a participle (to make a periphrastic perfect). If (ii), $\mu \hat{v} \theta o \nu{ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \chi \omega$ might simply represent $\mu \nu \theta$ o $\hat{v} \mu \alpha \iota$, though
 стоца́тєссь $\epsilon_{\chi}^{\chi o \nu \tau a)}$, or $\mu \hat{v} \theta$ ov might depend on an infinitive now lost; or, as Professor Schäublin points out, there is a quite different range of possibilities suggested by 'є $\chi \epsilon \mu v \theta \epsilon \hat{\epsilon}$ 'kecp silent' (cf. e.g. Od. 19. 502 á $\lambda \lambda^{\prime}$ ' є้ $\chi \epsilon$ cı $\gamma \hat{\eta} \mu \hat{\nu} \theta o \nu)$.

These grammatical uncertainties tangle with contextual ambiguities. ${ }_{\chi}^{\chi} \chi \omega$, first person singular, seems unavoidable. Who then is the first person? He might be (1) Heracles, or (2) a narrator; if (2), either (a) a character in the poem, or $(b)$ the poet in his own person or persona. We do not see how to exclude (i), which would imply a speech of protest ('He begged the gods to end his pain, (saying) "To whom can I appeal?"). But it would carry this episode to rather greater length than the two which precede; for that reason we prefer (2). If that is right, something still depends on the sense of $\mu \hat{v} \theta_{o v}$ : 'speech' in general? or (after three exempla) 'myth'? Suppose, for example, that the exempla were intended to persuade a boy to yield, or a girl to behave (cf. Prop. 2.4), or a critic to condone pederasty, then the narrator might say 'To whom am I speaking? They will not listen' or 'To what story can I turn, if these have not persuaded you?'

If the narrator is the poet, and if the exempla relate, as ornament or as argument, to his personal situation, we must reckon with 'personal love-elegy' of the Roman type; see the introduction.

## 3724. List of Epigrams

The main fragment shows a heavy sheet-join just before the line-ends of col. i, and another at the extreme right; the central kollema was at least 25 cm wide, with an overlap at the right of at least 2.5 cm . At the left the line-beginnings are lost, and other columns may have preceded (one at least, if fr. 2 cannot be placed in col. i); on the right, the papyrus looks to have broken down the further edge of the join, but there is no sign that text is missing. Given the miscellaneous content, we may be dealing with a part of a roll, torn or broken off and used independently.

Three different hands contributed text. Hand A was responsible for col. i, and frr. $2-3$; his is a sloppy, ugly half-cursive, comparable with such documentary scripts as XXXIV 2725 (ad 7I), PSI 459 (Norsa, Scritt. Doc. pl. 14) (AD 72) and PSI XIII 1319 (Pintaudi, Papiri greci e latimi a Firenze pl. 14), second hand (AD 76); a date in the later first century would suit. Hand B, a 'slow writer' in awkward upright capitals, added, some 5 cm to the right of col. i, a recipe for cough-mixture. This has been crossed out. To the left of it, below it, and to the right, hand C , a good rapid cursive, has added five columns of text, of which the last ends short; and on the back, across the fibres, more or less at mid-point (with blanks of $c .9 \mathrm{~cm}$ to left and to right), a further column and a half. C could be dated to the second century; but his script is much less distinctive than A's, and gives no good reason to deny that A and C were contemporary.

Neither A nor C writes accents, breathings, punctuation, or elision-marks; there is no example of scriptio plena. C generally omits iota adscript (but viii $3 \in \nu \tau a v \tau \eta \tau \eta \iota \nu v \kappa \tau \iota)$, and represents long iota by $\epsilon \iota$ (but viii 1 I $\lambda_{\iota} \tau o v \sim$ iv $4 \lambda_{\epsilon \iota \tau \eta \nu) . ~}$ C abbreviates, on two different systems. (i) At line-ends he cuts short a word, and writes the last remaining letter above the line (e.g. iv $17 \pi \rho o \lambda^{\epsilon}$ for $\pi \rho \circ \lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \iota$ ); this is the system of suspension normal in documentary texts. The raised letters are often written with a flourish; sometimes it is only the context, not the formal shape, which shows what letter was intended (ii 3 n .). In places he forgets to raise, and we have to infer abbreviation from the sense (e.g. ii $19 \mu \in \lambda a$ for $\mu \in \lambda a v \in u \subset a)$. (ii) Much more rarely he uses signs which belong to the 'scholiastic' system: / for '́çı, ќ for каí (see RE s.v. Siglae 2294; K. McNamee, Abbreviations in Greek Literary Papyri and Ostraca 27, 45).

Cough-mixture apart, the text seems to represent a collection of Greek epigrams. Col. i (hand A) has one epigram copied in full ( $15-20$ ), and probably another after it ( 21 ff .); on the other hand, $1-14$ are all hexameters, and it is not clear whether we are dealing with one, or more, continuous poems (not epigrams), or with a series of individual incipits (which might be epigrams). In cols. ii-viii (hand C), there is no doubt: these are epigram incipits, and indeed the first words only, not the whole first verse, of each poem. A similar, but much shorter, list of epigrams appears in Suppl. Hell. 976 (ii BC), and a list of lyric poems in PMich. inv. 3498R (ZPE 12 (1973) 86; SLG S 286) (ii BC ); but the obvious comparison is with the very extensive epigram-list of iii
bc in PVindob. G 406ı I, partly published by H. Harrauer in Proc. XVI Int. Congr. Pap. (198 I) 49 .

3724 mentions about 175 epigrams. Of these only 31 have been identified elsewhere. One (ii 2) is an 'oracle' already recorded by Chamaeleon; thirty reappear in $A P$. Of these one is anonymous; two are ascribed to Asclepiades, two to Philodemus or another, and twenty-five to Philodemus without demur. The table gives the detail:

| i $15^{-20}$ | AP 5. 145 | Asclepiades (again vi ${ }_{\text {r }} 8$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ii 2 |  | 'Oracle' |
| 5 | I I. 34 | Philodemus |
| 14 | II. 41 | Philodemus |
| 18 | 5. 126 | Philodemus |
| 19 | 5.121 | Philodemus |
| 21 | ? 10.103 | Philodemus (again iv 16) |
| 28 | 12. 103 | ä $¢ \eta \lambda$ ¢ |
| iii 7 | II. 30 | Philodemus (deleted, again v 3 ? ? |
| iv 4 | II. 44 | Philodemus |
| 7 | 9. 570 | Philodemus |
| 10 | $5 \cdot 4$ | Philodemus |
| 16 | 10. 103 | Philodemus |
| 17 | 5. 24 | Philodemus |
| 18 | 7. 222 | Philodemus |
| 19 | 6. 349 | Philodemus |
| 28 | 5. I 50 | Asclepiades |
| 31 | 5.80 | 'Plato' or Philodemus |
| 3 | ? 5.123 | Philodemus |
| I I | 5. 1112 | Philodemus |
| ${ }^{1} 3$ | 5. 306 | Philodemus |
| 14 | 5. 131 | Philodemus |
| 20 | 5. 132 | Philodemus |
| 31 | ? 11.30 | Philodemus |
| vi 4 | 5. 308 | Antiphilus or Philodemus |
| 18 | 5. 145 | Asclepiades |
| vii 7 | 5. 115 | Philodemus |
| 13 | 5. 107 | Philodemus |
| ${ }^{15}$ | 5. 46 | Philodemus |
| 17 | I 1. 35 | Philodemus |
| 21 | $9.4{ }^{12}$ | Philodemus |
| 25 | ? 5.13 | Philodemus |
| viii 2 | 10. 21 | Philodemus |
| 9 | 5. 120 | Philodemus |

Philodemus clearly takes a special place. The compiler included twenty-five of the thirty poems that we know from $A P$ (including 5.24, which Jacobs, and Gow-Page after him, transferred to Meleager); in such a context, we might reasonably guess that he (or his source) found 5.80 (col. iv 3 I) and 5.308 (vi 4 ) ascribed to Philodemus rather than to 'Plato' and to Antiphilus. I have not identified incipits of the other five ( $A P 5 \cdot 25,5$. I24, II. 318 , I2. 173 , 16. 234).

Of the new epigrams, one probably mentions Philodemus, and may be by him (ii I 2); so possibly ii I 5 . iii $I_{5}$ makes a pair with ii 19 (Philodemus); ii 8 , iv I, and iv 21 do or may have names (Antigenes, Xanthion, Demo) which recur in Philodemean poems. Other incipits mention Roman names, places or institutions: iv 14 f. Naples, iv 25
 reckon with some, and could reckon with many, unknown epigrams of Philodemus himself.

Asclepiades, and the anonymous $A P_{12.103, ~ h a d ~ f i g u r e d ~ i n ~ M e l e a g e r ' s ~ a n t h o l o g y, ~}^{\text {1 }}$ compiled (it is thought) early in the first century bc; Philodemus came in the anthology of Philip, datable to the early Empire (Gaius, on normal assumptions; Cameron, $G R B S_{2}$ I (1980) 43 ff . argues for Claudius or even Nero). 3724, copied not much later than Philip, shows little overlap with either. The question arises, what kind of text it represents.

Evidence of one kind could be provided by the physical format of the list. Hand C organized his material in different ways. (i) Occasional blank lines and paragraphi break up the sequence. But the blanks may be casual; and the groups set off by paragraphi seem to be of no standard length. (ii) Some items are deleted, and reappear later (ii 4 and 24 ; iii 7 f. and v 3 If.); others stand twice (ii 15 and vii 4 , ii 21 and iv 16 (?), vi 7 and vii I 4 $^{2}$ ). (iii) Some items, or sequences of items, are marked by check marks in the margin. (iv) In v 5 ff. consecutive incipits are numbered from 1 to 10 and apparently beyond (but not consecutively, if the numeral to 1 . 16 is rightly read ' 2 ' '); at l. ig a new sequence begins, which goes no further than line 23 (the numerals in 21-3 struck out, or covered by check-marks). The group of ten in iii 9-19 has no numeration; three of the sequences with check-marks number five lines each.

Evidence of another kind comes from the list itself. Its main characteristics are:
(i) Chronological range. ii 2 was known already in the fourth century; v ig may appear in PVindob., of the third century; ii 28 survives in a Meleagrean sequence of $A P$. Other poems, see above, cannot antedate the late Republic. iv 8 perhaps replies to a poem of Callimachus, v 28 may imitate Asclepiades and vi 12 Meleager.
(ii) Overall subject. There is a clear preponderance of erotic (including homosexual) and sympotic themes. Of the thirty known poems, all come in $A P_{5}$, II , and in except six; of these six, only two (iv 16, AP ıo. ıo3; iv 19, AP6.349) are not immediately relevant to love and wine; even the 'oracle'; ii 2, advises drinking in the shade. Among the new poems there are perhaps forty whose subject could, with all proper reserve, be inferred; almost all look to wine and love (iv 8 , iv $25, \mathrm{v}$ I $8, \mathrm{v} 32$ are the most obviously alien).
(iii) Grouping. (a) By author? No clear pattern emerges from the Philodemean epigrams: two consecutive in ii 18 f ., four in iv $16-19$, two in $v \mathrm{I} 3 \mathrm{f}$. (b) By subject? Occasional pairings may be observable: ii iff. ( $\pi \rho o ́ \tau \epsilon \rho о \nu$ ), iv 3 f. (dinners?), iof. (witnesses to love?), i4f. (Naples), v 16 f. (parties?), vi 8 f. (harping). But these are not many; and, as Professor Cameron notes, there are striking failures-thus AP 12. Io3 (ii 28) is a long way from Philodemus' adaptation (vii 13), and 5.121 (ii 19) from its complement (iii 15). (c) Alphabetically? iv 28 and 31, where Philodemus follows so close on Asclepiades, exclude that.
(iv) Other anthologies. From iv 28 to vii 15 all the known epigrams except one reappear in AP 5. AP 5. 131 and 132 appear in that order at V 14 and 20. That is, coincidence of ordering is as small as overlapping of content.

A third question is much more difficult: the relation between hand A and hand C. Certainly they have something in common. C included the incipit of one poem (vi 18), which A copied complete; this poem, and its successor in A, were epigrams, and indeed sympotic epigrams. There may be other overlaps between fr. 2, presumably an earlier column of A, and C, but not enough remains to prove them (fr. 2. 4, 7 (very doubtful), ${ }^{13}$; fr. 1 iii 18 , iii 19 , ii 9 ). On the other hand, if it was A's habit to copy poems complete, then fr. I i I ff. and (if the paragraphi are rightly read) fr. 2. 4-8 were not epigrams in the narrow sense; whereas C has, apart from ii 2, only epigrams. Overall, we could consider two lines of approach. (i) C indexed the collection of poems which A had copied in the earlier (now largely lost) part of the roll. This is the suggestion of Mr Mark Caponigro, who will develop it elsewhere. (ii) A, B, and C all used this roll (or sheet) for their memoranda. A copied some epigrams, or at least some poems including epigrams. C listed epigrams in bulk; he could have done this ( $a$ ) by indexing a single collection, or ( $b$ ) by selecting from such a collection (as in PVindob.), or (c) by selecting or collecting epigrams, individually or in groups, from various sources, which might themselves have been the work of individual poets or of anthologists. 3724 has so much the look of working papers that I incline to (ii). C intended an anthology of erotic and sympotic epigrams. He listed them in short form, perhaps from more than one source (hence the duplications and deletions); the next stage would be to copy the substantive texts; perhaps the check marks indicate that the text had been located, or copied (and similarly in PVindob., if $\epsilon v$ can be interpreted $\epsilon \dot{v}\left(\rho^{\prime} \theta \eta\right)$ or the like). But clearly this does not explain the role of A .

A diplomatic transcript follows; suggestions for the interpretation are made in the notes. The cursive hand of cols. ii-viii presents the usual difficulties, and more, since there is no continuous context to control the decipherment. The readings should be viewed with caution.

In the notes, 'PVindob.' refers to the Vienna papyrus (pp. 65 f.); $H E, G P$, and $F G E$ to the three parts of Gow and Page's edition.

A draft of this piece was read and discussed by Professor Alan Cameron and his colleagues in New York. I am greatly indebted to them for the suggestions quoted, and for general clarification of the issues.
fr．I
col．i
］．ка．［．］акротєроитрои，$\omega<\alpha \nu$
］．ap．［．］$\omega \nu \epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \iota у а$
］．$\rho a \cup$ ．［．］．$\epsilon \gamma \in \mu \epsilon \iota \zeta о \nu$
］форо．［］．$\epsilon \mu \epsilon . a v \tau \eta \kappa$
5 ］．кот［］بvасата⿱так
］єакр［．］$\mu \nu о u с т є \nu а т а с т є ~$
］oьроичєлєфа⿱тас
］．．סap！．yaveda！$\omega v$
］рікєса．［．．］．．$\omega$ ррас
］Хакастє $\mu \epsilon \tau а \lambda \lambda a$ ］оисvєфєлас $\delta$ росо⿱ого $\mu$ роис
］．$\nu \tau \omega \nu$ ．єגосоוсєוに
］．отарঠ $\eta с \tau \epsilon$ досоוсєル
 ］؟ıтаıк $\delta \kappa \kappa \rho \epsilon \mu$ астои ］．．．．［．．］？ ］aүap［．］．$\mu a \tau \epsilon \rho \omega \% . \omega \nu$ ］$\tau \in \theta v[.] \eta \kappa$
］． $\operatorname{\tau o\nu }[] \omega \subset a v \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \iota y o u[]$
］．ıctєфavoy．．a．［］
］．$\eta v$
］．ка．$\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \mu$ оиса． ］
］．
$]$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}] \\ ]\end{array}\right]$ ］． ］
col．ii
кєкрпүчєшєти
єєкостастрок＂
оикоь $\sigma \pi \rho \circ \phi$ 【APTHPIAKHCCKETH
【є $\uparrow \eta \tau$ тасоит $\omega \rrbracket$
גєикоитоис
$\eta \delta \eta \lambda$ оиса $\mu \epsilon \boldsymbol{\varphi}$
$\eta \nu \in \lambda \alpha \beta o v \pi \rho \omega \eta \nu$
ноисшрартгүє ${ }^{\circ}$
очтосота ${ }^{\mu}$ oрфас
нириатүстафıис




$\mu \eta \pi \rho o, \epsilon \rho \rho \nu \phi \iota \lambda^{\circ} \quad$ aıc $\left.\omega \pi \sigma v \tau \nu \nu a\right]$
vac．

col．iv
．av $\theta \iota$ оу тovфı入ovaucxvvך $\omega \nu \eta \subset а \iota \gamma \lambda$ ккєр $\omega \varphi$ avpıoveichєıт ${ }^{2}, \epsilon$ $\eta \mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \rho a с \mu о v<a<$
оvтєф८дєıcaддоvт८v $\xi а \nu \theta \omega \kappa \eta \rho о п \lambda а с т є$ оунєьсєштотоп $\mu^{a}$ $\eta \delta \eta$ соוт $\rho \iota \tau$ оขє $\iota \pi \alpha$ тоvсєєүшvтафıлаєvє єוсаvє $\mu$ оуска८．．$\rho$ тєстанакрокєоута $\tau o \nu \pi \rho \omega \tau \sigma \nu \llbracket \phi \rrbracket\rceil \pi \alpha \iota \eta$ $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu о \pi \eta<a v a .$.
$\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon v o \pi \eta \subset \pi$ ．． $\tau \eta \nu \pi \rho \circ \tau \epsilon \rho \circ \nu \theta \nu \mu .{ }^{\epsilon}$

| $\mid \psi v \chi \eta \mu o \iota \pi \rho o \lambda^{\epsilon}$ <br> $\mid \epsilon \nu \theta a \delta \epsilon \tau \eta<\tau \rho \nu \phi^{2}$ <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

／Һ $\omega \rho о \pi о \tau \eta \nu \omega \rho$ ．
／$\delta \eta \mu$ ．．тルс．．

｜тєссарєсє！с．$\rho a \iota$ $a \tau \theta \iota \delta o c \omega \pi a \phi \downarrow \eta$
10九．．тєкаисар
тєссаракит $\rho \iota \delta о с /$
$\pi \tau \omega \chi$ очєұоиса
$\omega \mu о \lambda о \gamma \eta<\eta \xi \epsilon \epsilon$ avтаıта．хрисєои єктєто⿱ $\eta \mu а є є р ш е$
col． v

тоукроии ${ }^{\delta}$
тоүра廿аито
ขуктєрь
$\delta \epsilon v \theta \omega \delta$
5

10
a $\chi$ Өi $\zeta$ oc
єіХєvס $\eta \mu^{\circ}$
$\gamma \pi \epsilon \iota \theta \iota \mu a \rho \epsilon \iota$

$\epsilon \pi a \iota \delta a \pi o \lambda u \tau \rho{ }^{\eta}$
очкє $\theta \nexists \eta \lambda$
$\zeta \quad \eta \rho a c \nexists \eta \nu \tau \iota<\delta \rho$
трєіскуа早оис
$\delta \llbracket \rho \rrbracket а \kappa \rho \nu є \iota$
\＄алногкаıладı $\eta$
$\mid \mu \eta \lambda о \nu \epsilon \gamma \omega \pi \epsilon \mu$ $\omega \subset \phi$ ираıкєфад $\eta<$ $\theta \varphi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \tau \eta \nu \epsilon \mu \epsilon$
${ }^{1} 5$
$\eta \rho є \subset є \mu о \iota к о \mu \psi \eta$

аүроск＇стєф ${ }^{\text { }}$ $\pi \rho \omega \tau \epsilon о с ф а \rho \epsilon$
a $\pi a \llbracket \nu \rrbracket \rho \theta \epsilon \nu$ oc
$\beta \omega \pi o \delta o c$
$\nu \iota \kappa а р \epsilon \tau \eta \pi \epsilon \iota \theta \epsilon \iota$
$\mu \epsilon \iota с к а и с т \epsilon \phi{ }^{\vee}$
тоисфєрєкаıт ${ }^{\sim}$
1 аи $\varnothing \epsilon \iota \kappa^{\prime} \psi a \lambda \lambda \epsilon \iota$
25 ／ov $\sigma \epsilon \pi \omega \epsilon \mu \beta \epsilon \beta \lambda^{\eta}$
$\mu \in \lambda \lambda \epsilon \tau \rho$
$1 \gamma \epsilon \epsilon \nu \omega \subset \kappa \omega \tau a \lambda \epsilon, \epsilon ข \nu$
$1 \eta \delta \nu \theta \epsilon \rho \epsilon \cup с \epsilon \lambda \kappa \epsilon \iota$ т $\eta \nu а т о т а \lambda \lambda \iota о \lambda о и$
$30 / \eta \delta \eta \pi$ оддакו兀
1 отрı $\nu \epsilon \gamma \omega \kappa^{\prime}$
aıc $¢ \pi$ оvтıva
col．vi
1 $\mu \eta$ ．．ффарнака［
／．．．．גךкаит
．avcaıкирıє
$\eta \kappa о \mu \psi \eta$

｜тіссєкєлєисє
${ }^{\circ} \rho \chi \epsilon \iota \subset \theta \epsilon \gamma \lambda a \phi^{\nu}$ ．
$\psi а \lambda \lambda_{\epsilon к а т а . ~}^{\text {．}}$
／$\psi a \lambda \lambda \epsilon \tau \nu \kappa \alpha a \rho \epsilon$
otvocкаиродıрря．
$\epsilon \kappa \theta \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \delta \omega \kappa \epsilon \nu$

таvта，öє．
クขккацєч．．．［
ovкє $\overline{\text { б }}$ ．ovv．．［］
$\pi а \nu \epsilon \phi \iota \lambda \eta \lambda а к а \tau \eta[$
．．．．．．．pat．．．．．
a．．［ ］．oוcтєфа
${ }^{\alpha \rho \chi о \mu \epsilon \theta a \psi v \chi \eta}$

Col. i. 1-14 I do not know what to make of these lines. 15-20 contain an elegiac epigram, and 21 ff . (probably) another; cols. ii viii consist of epigram-incipits. The first thought, then, is of epigrams; and, since I-I4 are all hexameters, of another series of incipits. But Professor Cameron and his colleagues argue reasonably (i) that these are complete lines, unlike the truncated beginnings in col. iiff; (ii) that complete poems follow in 15 ff ., so that we should expect a complete poem (or poems) here. The question then arises what sort of text would accominodate these rather eccentric line-ends. Professor Cameron thinks of an oracle Dr R. Janko of a hymn to a god who is sovereign over nature (the hymn-style would explain the repetition in 12. I4), perhaps Hermes, cf. 14 (Janko) or Dionysus, of. 7 (R. Tannenbaum).

I ]. каi [ $\mu$ ]акро́тєроv троiт $\omega<\alpha \nu$. The first trace, vestigial, suggests the foot of an upright. The dotted iota is a sloping upright, which in itself might represent the beginning of kappa, mu, nu, pi; but кащакро alone would be short for the space. The form of imperative hardly limits the date of composition: in Attic inscriptions not earlier than c. 300 bc, but already in Eur. Ion 113 I, $I T 1480$ (see Schwyzer i 8o2).

2 ]. ap. [. ] $\omega \nu \dot{\epsilon} \pi \pi \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \omega a$. The first trace is a point at line-level; the second an upright which curves heavily to the left at the foot (in this irregular hand $\gamma \eta \iota \kappa \lambda \mu \nu \pi$ might all be considered). $\tilde{\alpha} \rho \kappa[\tau] \omega \nu$ (Rea) could be read. At the end $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \pi^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath} \alpha a$ or $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \iota v a$ seems likely.

3 ]. pav. [.]. $\epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \mu \epsilon i \zeta o v$. First trace is the right side of eta or pi; after hypsilon (which might be a badlymade tau) apparently a small sigma; before the first epsilon, and joining it, a curved foot as of $\alpha \kappa \lambda \mu$. At the end, the articulation is uncertain; if this scribe allows himself to write $\epsilon$ for short iota (hand C does so only for long iota), '̇ $\gamma \epsilon \mu \mu \zeta o v$ (Cameron) could be considered

4 ]форо. []. $\epsilon \mu \epsilon . a v \tau \eta с$. The first trace is a short upright curving left at the foot, with perhaps a junction with an oblique at the top (i.e. $\mu, v ?$ ). ]. , the end of a horizontal joining epsilon just above the level of its crossbar. After $\mu \epsilon$, what might be a badly formed hypsilon; but tau too is possible. If we exclude ( $\dot{\epsilon}$ ) $\mu \epsilon \boldsymbol{\varphi}$ aút $\hat{\eta} c$ ( $\dot{\epsilon} \mu o i$


5 ]. кот[ $\rho] \hat{\omega} \nu a c a ̈ \pi a \nu \tau a c($ or $\dot{a} \pi \alpha \nu \tau \hat{a} c ?$ ?). The initial traces look like the right-hand extremities of kappa or eta, or possibly sigma. LSJ gives no meaning for котри́v except 'privy' (cf. CGL iii 313 . 36 latrina). But I have not found another reading. If an epigram, presumably satirical.
$6]_{\xi \alpha} \kappa \rho[\eta]_{\mu \nu o u ́ c} \tau \epsilon v a ́ \pi a c ~ \tau \epsilon$. In the epigram, 'crags' are wild and dangerous, AP 5. 25. 3 (GP 3176), 5 . 168.2 (HE 3659), haunted by Pan, 9. 142, 337; 'glades' are delightful, 9. 669, in the spring, 9.374, haunted by huntsmen, $7 \cdot 717 \cdot 9 \cdot 300$, and grasshoppers, 9.373. At the beginning, perhaps $\kappa$ éa, 'let them alone'; cf. $7 \cdot 50.6$ (FGE 82) rather than e.g. $\theta$ ] $\alpha$ ( where we might expect $-\eta_{?}^{\prime}$ ). That could be addressed (say) to a hunter, or to Pan himself, cf. 7.535 (HE 4700), or Dionysus?

7 ]ocoous $\dot{\varepsilon}^{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon ́ \phi$ avtac. A spot of ink above the first omicron is probably stray. One might restore $\chi$ ]oipouc (part of an asyndetic string, as in 11); or - $\mu$ ]oípovc. $\epsilon \dot{v} \mu$ ]oípouc might mean 'happy' (elephants were proverbially moral and long-lived); or, as Dr Rea suggests, 'dead' and reduced to ivory.

8 ]. . $\delta \alpha \rho!\omega v \dot{\alpha} \gamma \epsilon \lambda a \dot{\prime} \omega \nu$ ? The first traces suggest the right-hand tips of $\eta \kappa \pi<\chi(\zeta$ ?); then before $\delta$ a wellpreserved but anomalous letter which I can only see as a poor epsilon. But ]. $\epsilon \delta a \rho!\varphi \varphi$ is excluded by the metre; $\pi \epsilon \delta \alpha \rho i \omega y$ for $\pi \alpha \iota \delta \alpha \rho i \omega v$ would assume a phonetic spelling which, however common, does not occur elsewhere in this papyrus. Perhaps, as Dr Rea suggests, the high spot of ink to the right of $\epsilon$ was intended to delete it.

9 ] үıкєса. [...]. pwyac. Before rho the fect of two uprights, e.g. pi; possibly further ink to the right, but perhaps illusory.

Io ] גакас $\tau \epsilon \mu \epsilon \tau a \lambda \lambda \alpha$. Possible traces before the first lambda just stray ink? $\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \dot{\lambda} \lambda \lambda \alpha(A P 16.183)$ rather than $\mu \epsilon \tau^{\prime} \ddot{a} \lambda \lambda \alpha$ or $\mu \epsilon ́ \tau \alpha \lambda \lambda \alpha^{?}$. At the beginning $\left.\phi \dot{v}\right] \lambda \alpha \kappa \alpha c$ or $\left.\phi v\right] \lambda a \kappa a ́ c$, and much else.

11 ]ovc vєфє入àc $\delta \rho o ́ c o v{ }^{\circ} \mu \beta$ pouc. vєє ]ọúc? Lloyd-Jones.
12 ]. yт $\tau v \tau$ т́doc oüctıc. Of vowels, only alpha or possibly epsilon suits the first trace. $\pi$ ]áv $\tau \omega \nu$, 'You (Death? Time?) will bring the end of all'?
 short oblique drawn through the apex of the delta may be meant to delete it.

${ }^{15-20} A P 5.145$ (Asclep. HE 860) copied in full (the incipit only, below vi 18 ).
16 ]. . . . [. . ]yoo. тьvaccó $\mu \epsilon$ vo九 codd. But $\tau \omega]$ acco $[\mu \epsilon] \nu o \iota$ (the expected spacing) is not especially suited to the traces, and the first sigma would be positively unlikely (the trace is a flat base, with a stroke rising at an acute angle from the left, as in the left-hand angle of a rounded delta).

$\left.18{ }^{\prime} \delta \eta \eta\right] \tau \epsilon \theta \dot{v}[\rho] \eta c$.
 Art of Variation in the Hellenistic Epigram (1979) 75 thinks that 'the text is sound and emendation worse than unnecessary'): A Aúvта Wilamowitz (Hermes 14 (1879) : 66), є́кєivov Schneidewin. It seems that Schneidewin was right, despite Gow Page's objcctions.
$\left.20 \tau \alpha \dot{\mu a ̀} \pi i \not \eta \delta^{\prime} \kappa \rho v\right] a$. So codd.: $\delta a ́ \kappa \rho v a ~ \tau a ̉ \mu a ̀ ~ \pi i ́ \eta ~ D o r v i l l c . ~$
21-4 The alternation of long and short lines suggests another epigram copied in full. How far did it extcnd? 25 is short, but would not scan as a pentamcter, therefore hexameter; after that nothing visible except 29, a final letter on a turncd-over scrap rcattached hcre, and 30, a messy trace which might be accidental. 29 from its length should be a pentameter; but an alternating count from 25 would make it a hexameter. Therefore either (a) 29 was a hexameter (it is only three letters shorter than 25 ), or ( $b$ ) the line-space varied, as is indeed quite likely, or $(c)$ an cpigram ended with 26,27 was a single first line, 289 the first couplet of a poem (but in that case why do we see nothing of $27^{?}$ ). The amount of blank in itself suggests that the text here was of different character from the upper part of the column (and therefore that fr. 2 does not belong to this column).

2 I ]. ı cтєфávovç yáp? ( $\chi a ́ \rho$ read by Dr Rea). The first trace is a strongly curved right side, as of lambda:
$\kappa] a i ́ ? ~ ' G a r l a n d s '$ continues the subject of $15-20$.
22 ]. $\eta v$. Oblique tail, as of lambda etc.
23 ]. ка! тєрi मoúcay ( $\mu$ оиса̂v). каí?
25 ]. . $\zeta \eta \nu$. Foot of upright, then perhaps part of a lower left arc: e.g. ] $\pi[\iota]$, or ]. a, ]. €, ]. o.
Col. ii. I кєкр $\bar{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \iota \nu \check{\epsilon} \tau \iota$ ? I can find no other reading, nor explain this one, except as an ionic form of
 quantity, unless corrupt).

2 єїкосє $\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \pi \rho o ́ ~ к v(\nu o ́ c)$. Professor Cameron identified this as the 'Pythian oracle' registered by Chamaeleon (fr. 11 Wehrli) ap. Athen. 22 E and derided by Oenomaus of Gadara (fr. io Mullach) ap. Euseb.
 History of the Delphic Oracle ii 167 , no. 4 14; Fontenrose, Delphic Oracle 392, no. L Io3). Clearly the verses already circulated in the fourth century, when the medical use of wine was a matter of serious discussion (Mnesitheus ap. Athen. 22 e, 36 в; J. Bertier, Mnésithée et Dieuchès ( 1972 ) 57 ff.); at some stage they were attributed to Hesiod (Plin. $\mathrm{NH}_{23} .43$, Hes. fr. 37 I MW), who had himself recommended wine and shade for the high summer (Op. 589, $59^{2}$ f.).
 raised letter at the end might be taken as a flat-based omega; but, metrical difficulties apart, final omega elsewhere has the double-looped form. I therefore take it as alpha. A similar shape - a shallow cup with its right-hand side prolonged-certainly represents alpha at vi7 and 22; a narrower cup probably represents alpha at v 8 (and 23?).

AP 7. $39^{8}$ (Ant. Thess. GP423), 9. Iog (Diocl. GP 2090) begin oúk oí'; oúk oí $\bar{\alpha}$, with lengthening before mute and liquid, seems less likely, though hardly impossible (see HE 4 I5In.; GP i, pp. xxxviiif.). For what
 1369), 5. 250. 3), áт ро́фатос.

4 Deleted here, recurs at 24 .
5 入єuкoívouc. AP 1 I. 34 (Phld. GP 3288).
$6 \eta ้ \delta \eta$ дovca $\mu \epsilon ́ v \eta$. A real bather, or a work of art?

$8 \mu о \nu с \hat{\omega} \nu$ Avtıүє́vo (vc)? unless $\alpha v \tau i \gamma \epsilon \nu o()$. The omicron is written high, as if to end the word; but a further horizontal trace, higher still and to the right, may also belong, to give $\gamma \epsilon \nu \circ v(\quad)$ ? Various persons called Antigenes appear in $A P$. The dithyrambic poet, i3. $28(F G E 38)$, might be too early; the dead friend of Philodemus, 9.412 (GP 3286), could be relevant.

9 oṽtoc ó $\tau \dot{a} \subset \mu о \rho \phi$ ác, if rightly read: after $\tau a$, it seems, a psi altered from or to an angular letter open at the right, with mu added above; then a loop open at the top altered from or to an upright. Fr. 2. 13, ovtocot [, might bc the same line; but ov́zoc $\dot{o}$ is a very common beginning (thirteen examples in $A P$; cf. FGE p. 3 I 6 ). $\mu \circ \rho \phi \eta$ may refer to bodily appearance in general, e.g. AP 5. 139.5 (Mel. HE 4 I 50 ), or in the context of painting or sculpture, 9. 594, 604, 687. I ( $\mu \circ \rho \phi$ àc ó $\gamma \rho \alpha ́ \psi \alpha c$ ).
$10 \mu \nu \rho i \alpha \tau \hat{\eta} \subset$ Пaфí с. Пaфí 'often stands alone for Aphrodite from Asclepiades onwards' (FGE p. ı67); here of course a noun might follow. Ten thousand names, wiles, kisses, pleasures? AP 10. 123. if. pupía yá $c \epsilon v / \lambda v \gamma \rho a ́$ (Life). Cf. iv 26.

II raivetai єỉßád $\lambda \epsilon$.
I2 $i \xi \epsilon \in \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon \Phi_{\imath} \lambda o ́ \delta \eta(\mu)$. The verb does not occur in $A P$; but the noun $i \xi \epsilon v \tau \eta \dot{ }$ does, of the fowler who uses bird-lime (HE 2 I 44 n .). 'Bird-lime' may be literal; or dcnote the adhcsive charm of Love or the Beloved, see $H E$
 adjective much less likely than the name. If this is the epigrammatist, the pocm comes from an acquaintance,
 cases might fit.
 7 (Mel. $\mathrm{HE}_{4353}, 4266$ ), 6. 333. I (Argentarius, $G P_{13} 65$ ), and characteristically as witnesses, which may be the point of $\dot{a} \psi \epsilon v \delta \dot{\eta} \subset$.

14 є́ $\pi \tau$ à т $\rho \iota \eta$ кóvтєсcıv. AP I I. 41 (Phld. GP 3260).
I $5 \mu \dot{\eta} \pi \rho o ́ т \epsilon \rho o v \phi \iota \lambda o()$. Again vii 4, with $\phi \iota \lambda()$. The possibilities include $\phi \iota \lambda o ́(\tau \eta c)$ (nominative or, as Dr Holford-Strevens suggests, vocative) and $\phi_{\iota} \lambda_{0}(\tau \eta \tau$ ), and compound namcs and adjectives, among them $\Phi_{i} \grave{o}^{\prime}(\delta \eta \mu)$, cf. 12 above.
 on impotence, see $G P_{1} 517 \mathrm{ff}$. n.; the one by Phld. (below iii 7 , ? v 31 ) begins of $\pi \rho i v$.
$17 \nu \eta{ }^{\prime} \phi \epsilon \nu \nu \epsilon \pi \lambda$ dov. Apparently $\pi$, not $y$; the final hypsilon takes a form (top arc with a long tail attached below) different from the $V$-shape normal to this hand, but I do not see how to take it as iota with a suspended letter above; it is not visibly raised, but then the scribe does from time to time end an abbreviated word at
 $\Pi \lambda$ ov́t $\omega \nu$ : sobriety puts money in your pocket? death drives one to drink, or drink leads to death, e.g. AP 7.660 . 2 (Theoc. HE 3427)?

$19 \mu \iota \kappa \kappa \dot{\eta} \kappa a i \mu_{\epsilon} \lambda a(v \epsilon \hat{v} c a)$. AP 5. 12 I (Phld. GP 3206). Cf. iii I5.
20 ó $\chi \lambda \eta \rho \eta$. The word, not attested in $A P$, may apply to persons or to things.

$22 \kappa a ̣ ้ y \mu \eta \delta \epsilon i c ~ c \epsilon \kappa a \lambda \hat{\eta}$ (verb?) or cє, ка入ो́ (vocative)? But the suprascript nu has an unexpected extra flourish at the top right.
$23, \ldots$ каı.... The first two letters might be kappa epsilon, or together omega; the fourth nu. If it was . $\varphi$ каi, wowv is the only metrical reading that occurs to me.
$24 \epsilon i \mu \eta \dot{\eta}$ тàc oû̃ $\omega$. The same beginning, deleted, above l. 4 .
25 єi $\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{v} \epsilon \iota \nu$ Xíu. A Chian (even Homer)? or Chian wine, the best (HE 1454 n.), which Philodemus, for example, regards as a luxury to deny himself and Piso, $A P_{11.34,44(G P 3288,3302) ? ~}^{\text {2 }}$ ?

 (Strato), cf. Orph. H. $5^{8 .} 1$.
$27 \dot{\eta}$ cu $\mu \dot{\eta}$ tó $\pi \rho o c_{c \omega}(\pi o \nu)$ ? The last letter is not raised, so that the simple $\pi \rho o ́ c \omega$ could also be considered. The lady was old or ugly or African? But the point might be that her lover saw her differently: Lucr. 4. I1 69 (after Pl. Rep. 474 D; Philaenis may have mediated the motif, as XXXIX 2891 fr. 3 shows) simula Silena ac Saturast.
 is from the long Meleagrian section in $A P_{\text {I2 }}$, but it is not visibly paederastic or even erotic in content... The lines should be with Phocylides among the Protreptica of Book Io, and they may very well be pre-Hellenistic.' Philodemus converts this proverbial wisdom to erotic ends, $A P 5.107$ ( $G P 3188$ ) $=$ vii 13 below.

29 таútac ô трıкiva! $\delta o c$ ? But there are palaeographic difficulties: the reading aut assumes that hypsilon has virtually disappeared in the tail of the alpha before and the top of tau following; the reading t $\delta$ o, satisfactory in itself, does not explain an oblique descending from the top of the supposed iota. tpiкivaidoc would be new; the simple word does not appear in $A P$.

30 Only the raised final letter shows. Two more lines may be lost, if the foot of this column ranged with that of col. $v$.

Col. iii. 1-6 'Preparation of remedy for affections of the wind-pipe. Saffron, 3 ob. Tragacanth, 1 dr. Pine-cones, I dr. One egg. Honey, 3 ob.'

Recipes for arteriacs were many and various. See Gal. xiii iff. Kühn; Scrib. Larg. 74-5.
7-8, the former $A P$ I 1. 30 (Phld. $G P 3328$ ), have been crossed through, and reappear at col.v 3 I-2. Then a blank line, and a fresh start in 9 .

9 är $\rho \omega \tau<\tau \tau \ldots()$. The suspended letter is a curve, such as elsewhere represents alpha, but with a flat extension to the right, which might suggest a careless omega. Before it two narrow letters (the second might he epsilon?) or one broad (mu?). $\mu a\left(\chi^{-}\right)$might be relevant.
ärp $\omega \tau$ may be literal, or amatory as $A P$ 12. 101. 1 ( Mcl . HE 4540), 12.8.3 (Strato).

$11 \mu \eta \delta \epsilon \iota$, then a trace like a high point to the right (accidental?); crossed through. I cannot identify this beginning in the rest of the papyrus.

I $2 \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \eta \rho$ каí $\theta v(\gamma a ́ \tau \eta \rho ?)$. Theta would at first sight be taken for omicron; but that seems intractable, and a small trace of the crossbar can perhaps be seen on a damaged patch half way down. AP 5. 127 (Argentarius $G P$ 1355) gives one possible context.

I 3 той плока́ ноис.
 larly the masculine at $A P$ 7. 466.3 (Leonidas, $H E$ 2405), 7. 468.2 (Mel. $H E 4691$ )). The aspiration of ${ }^{6}$ foc is too common in the Koine to be called a mistake; see e.g. Crönert, Memoria Graeca Herculanensis i 51.
 presumably, a person: Professor Cameron suggests, very plausihly, that this epigram made a pair with its contrary ii 19 (Philodemus).

 is ink too far left to belong to the supposed initial omicron (and too far right to belong to the marginal check-mark).

I $7 \epsilon i \mu \epsilon ̀ \nu \mu \eta \kappa \alpha \lambda \eta$.
$18 \chi \rho \eta \dot{\mu} \mu \mathrm{c} \iota \nu$ ov $\pi \lambda o()$, e.g. $\pi \lambda o(v \tau \hat{\omega}), \pi \lambda o(\hat{v} \tau o c)$ ? True riches are the riches of the spirit, AP 9.234 (Crin. GP 2054), 10. 41 ? Cf. fr. 2. 4.
 so mark his abbreviations.) The second word might begin direct speech, cf. AP 9.552.3 (Ant. Thess. GP 301 );
 clear advantages. Cf. fr. 2. 7.
$20 \epsilon \tilde{\partial} \delta \epsilon_{\iota \iota} K a \lambda \lambda \iota \kappa \rho()$. AP offers a beloved Callicrates, 12. 95 (Mel. HE 4398), and two Callicrateias, both dead, one a new Alcestis, 7.691 , the other a mother of twenty-nine, 7.224 (anon.), related to 7.743, Ant. Thess. GP 433. Similar beginnings e.g. 5. 174 (Mel. HE 4186), sleeping lover; 7. 29 (Ant. Sid. HE 270), dead poet.
 oblique unlike any other suspended letter in this piece (and certainly not suggesting tau). Perhaps, as Dr Rea suggests, the scribe wavered between the suspension $\epsilon c^{\tau}$ and the full-blown symbol / (which he uses below, iv 26 and vii 21 ). In $\mu$. ., neither $\mu$ o! nor $\mu \eta$ seems to account for all the ink.
$22 \tau \rho \epsilon \iota .^{1} \epsilon \kappa_{.}^{23} \epsilon^{3}{ }^{4} \kappa a_{0}^{5} o v$. The ink is reasonably clear. (1) might be gamma, pi, sigma; (2) apparently theta, and (3) perhaps the continuation of its crossbar (the spacing is confused by a split in the papyrus); (4) gamma or sigma; (5) probably delta, but with an unexplained extra flourish at the top left. Perhaps, as Dr Rea


23 ¢к $\lambda a \pi \lambda \lambda a \pi$ à $\tau$. $\epsilon()$. The initial sigma, apparently corrected or overwritten, stands a little indented, but there is no trace of ink before it; the dotted lambda might at a pinch be tau, the dotted pi, tau iota; the penultimate letter looks most like mu, but could be lambda or nu. If the scribe intended óктa $\pi \lambda \hat{a}$ (Rea), it becomes difficult to reconstruct a hexameter; if the end was $\pi \alpha \nu \tau o \mu \epsilon(\delta \omega v)$ or the like, I can do nothing with the beginning.

24 Two lines lost below this, if the last line ranged with that of col. v.
 the first line of the column, to be a paragraphus), with a squiggle below. If it is rightly taken as xi, we could think of the herb, or the town Xanthus, or the proper names $\Xi a ́ v \theta \iota o c, \Xi a v \theta \iota o v$. Philodemus calls his Xanthippe 'Xantho' and 'Xantharion', $A P 5.306$ ( $G P 3240$ ); cf. l. 7 below; 'Xanthion' might belong in a similar context.

2 тòv фídov aic $\chi$ úv $\eta$ : the verb seems most likely, but the nominative or dative of the noun remain in play (or the personification, $A P 7.450 .4$ (Diosc. $H E$ 1632)).
$3 \underset{\omega}{\omega} \eta$ саь $\gamma \lambda \nu \kappa є \rho \hat{\varphi}$. The final $n u$, if rightly read, has been corrected. Preparation for a dinner, as in $A P 5$. 181 (Asclep. HE 920) and similar pieces (HE ii p. 132)? Another dinner in the next line.
 delta for sigma, though there is unexplained ink which might belong to a correction.


7 Eavө̀̀ кпро́тластє. AP 9. 570 (Phld. GP 3240). The papyrus confirms Huschke's certain correction: $\xi \alpha \nu$ оок $\overline{\text { ро́т } \lambda а с т є ~} \operatorname{cod}$.



9 ク̈ठ $\eta$ coı трі́тоv єita.

1I єic ávépove каı. .. $\rho($ ). The doubtful letters look most like $\delta \delta \epsilon$. The first words suggest the familiar
 тitєєal, Gow on Theoc. 22. 167.

12 тí та́ $\mu \dot{a} \kappa \rho о к є о \nu \tau a$. Metre seems to exclude other articulations of $\tau \alpha \mu a$. If $\tau a$ is rightly read, it would be tempting to correct to кроко́єvта. Cf. vii 10.
${ }^{1} 3$ тòv $\pi \rho \hat{\tau} \tau$ оv Maфíך.
14 Пap $\theta \epsilon v$ ón $\eta$ с áva... Above the second trace a suprascript letter, perhaps delta. The reference is presumably to the Siren or to her foundation Naples (as commonly in the Latin poets).
${ }^{5} 5$ Пap $\theta \epsilon \mathrm{vó} \pi \eta \subset \pi$. . ( ). The suspended letter looks most like an h-shaped eta. $\pi \lambda \eta($ ) would be possible.
16 тìv $\pi \rho o ́ \tau \epsilon \rho \circ v \theta \nu \mu \epsilon(), A P 10.103$ (Phld. GP 3310). P and Pl have $\theta \nu \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \eta \nu$. Gow-Page reject the word as corrupt; but it seems almost certain that the papyrus had it.
$17 \psi v \chi \eta ́ \mu o \iota \pi \rho o \lambda \epsilon ́(\gamma \epsilon \iota)$. AP 5. 24, attributed to Philodemus in P and indirectly in Pl ( $\tau o \hat{v}$ aù $\quad$ ôv), but transferred to Meleager by Jacobs, whom Gow-Page follow (HE 4218). The papyrus strengthens Philodemus' claim, since the poems before and after are his.
 (as e.g. in ii 2) than epsilon.

I9 'Ivoûc $\dot{\omega}$ Mє $\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\iota \kappa \kappa ́ \rho} \rho(\tau a)$ ) AP 6.349 (Phld. GP 3274 ). The scribe wrote $\epsilon v v o u c$; iota was added (by another hand?) a bove the hypsilon.
$20 \zeta \omega \rho o \pi o ́ \tau \eta \nu \omega \rho \eta$ or $\omega \rho \eta($ ) (not - $\pi 0 \tau \epsilon \iota$, less probably $\omega \rho a \iota$ ). The noun Hedylus, $H E 1843$ (and $A P 5$. 226); the verb $A P 9.300 .6$ (Adaeus, GP 32), 11. 25. 4 (Apollonid. GP 1282), 12.49.1 (Mel. HE 4598) (and v.l. at Call. Aet. fr. 178.12 ). $\ddot{\omega}_{\rho} p \eta$ or $\check{\omega} \rho \eta$ ?
$21 \delta \eta \mu . . \tau<\ldots$. After mu, perhaps a lopsided omega; at the end apparently tau and eta. One interpretation would be $\Delta \eta \mu \dot{\omega} \tau \iota \tau \hat{\eta}$; various Demos appearin $A P$, hetaerae especially, and the name appealed especially to Philo-demus, AP $5 \cdot{ }^{11} 5(G P 3$ 196), cf. 12. I 73 ( $G P 3254$ ) $\Delta \eta \mu \dot{\omega} \mu \epsilon \kappa \tau \epsilon i v \epsilon \epsilon$, which cannot be read here.

22 v $\quad$ òv cudícacac ( ). The writing rises at the end; it is not clear whether the final sigma was meant to be suspended.

23 Téccap̧̧ $\epsilon!\iota c$. pal. The doubtful letter looks most like alpha; if so, cicâpau? єic' Apaí (a deliberate


24 Ãtióoc \& Пaфín. Aphrodite rivals Athena (AP 16. 169. 3)? Aphrodite sculpted by the Athenian Praxiteles? But in AP 6.17 (Lucianus) a hetaera named Atthis makes a dedication to Aphrodite.

25 oו. . tiкaucap. The first trace looks most like lambda, but traces of ink below would allow delta; then probably omicron, with a linking stroke to the right, rather than alpha. oif' ö ${ }^{\circ} \iota$ Kaícap (or Kaicap( )?), perhaps, 'Caesar' nominative or vocative. But e.g. кai Cá $\rho(\delta \epsilon \iota \subset)$ (suggested by Dr Holford-Strevens) is not excluded.

26 Téccapa Kúmpıסóc (écт兀). Among many possibilities, the four Erotes (AP9.585) or the four Graces (e.g. $A P{ }_{5} .95$ ) might be relevant.
$27 \pi \tau \omega \chi$ о̀ ${ }^{\text {є }} \mathrm{X}$ Хоиса.
 not have the epigram).

29 aúzaı (aủzai) тạ̀ xpucéou. The first sigma is damaged, but not iota.
 є̈ктоvoc, from which it would be formed, is itself rare and dubious (Clem. Strom. 2. 2, p. 180. 4; suspect reading at PRossGeorg V i4.1I). The norm is 'єк $\kappa \epsilon \nu \eta{ }^{\prime} c$. If the form is allowed, it might mean ' 1 am tense'
（psychologically，or，like évナヒ́тacal AP 12．232．2，physiologically）or＇I am floored＇，e．g．AP 9．441．4（Palladas）； Eros as wrestler，$H E$ ii，p． 13 ．
$31 \mu \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\omega} \pi \epsilon \mu$ ．Two epigrams begin $\mu \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\omega}$ ，and in both it is the apple which speaks：6． 252 （Antiphil．GP 791），5．80（FGE 594）．The second is ascrihed by implication（ $\tau 0 \hat{v}$ av̉rov̂）to Plato in P，to

 epigram，with $\pi \epsilon \in \mu \pi \epsilon \iota$ for $\beta$ ád $\lambda \epsilon \iota$ ；that would strengthen Philodemus＇claim（ 1 have not identified this incipit elsewhere in the papyrus）；the argument（FGE p．163）that his Xanthippe（ $A P 5.131=G P 3225$ ）was misidentified as Socrates＇wife would explain the transfer．The chance hecomes a certainty when it is ohserved （by Professor Cameron）that the translator of Epigr．Bob． 32 （the next oldest witness）found $\pi \epsilon \in \mu \pi \epsilon$ in his text： malum ego：mittit me quidam tibi munus amator．
$32 \dot{\omega}$＜фûpaı кєфа入入ेс．Cf．$\vee 20$（Philodemus）
$33 \theta \hat{y} \epsilon \tau \epsilon \tau \hat{\eta} N \epsilon \mu \epsilon \in($（cєt）？A cult act（say，at Rhamnus，AP 16.221 2）？or an apotropaic gesture？This was probably the foot of the column（a line higher than col．v）．No ink can be seen below 33 ；it is true that the surface is damaged，but，since some ink from 33 strays on to it，the damage must be ancient．

Col．v．i $\tau \grave{v}$ V Koví $\delta(\eta v),-\delta(a o),-\delta(\eta)$ ．Zeus，less often Poseidon or Hades．
2 тò $\gamma \rho a ́ \psi a \iota ~ \pi o(~) . ~$
3 vuктєpt（ví）．AP 5.123 （Phld．GP 3212）？But even among known epigrams one other，AP 12.250 （Strato），begins with the same letters．
$4 \delta \epsilon \hat{v} \theta^{\prime} \omega^{\prime} \delta^{\prime}$ ．This combination does not occur in $A P$ ，nor does $\delta \epsilon \hat{\nu} \rho^{\prime} \omega \dot{\omega} \delta \epsilon$ ．
5 хөı̧̧óc．
$6 \epsilon^{i} \chi \in \nu \delta \eta \mu \circ$（ ）．A name like Demophilus most likely？There is no sign of $\beta$ in the left margin，although the surface is reasonably preserved．
$7 \pi \epsilon \ell \iota \mu a p \epsilon \iota$ ．（a）$\pi \epsilon i \theta(\epsilon)$ ．But then what？（b）$\pi \epsilon i \theta \iota$ for $\pi i \theta \iota . A P{ }_{11} .56$ and 12． 50 （Asclep．HE 88o） similarly begin $\pi \hat{i v}(\epsilon) ; \pi i \theta^{\prime}$ is a likely correction at 9 ． 315 ． 2 （Nic．HE 2772）．But then what？Map $\hat{i}(\nu \boldsymbol{v})$ ？ Mapє $(\dot{\omega} \tau \eta \nu)$ ？Mareotic wine would suit $\pi i \theta_{l}$ ；the adjective seems normally to be Maptútךc，but Mapti－is attested by Steph．Byz．s．v．Aらૅє $\omega \hat{\omega} a \iota$（l owe the reference to Professor Lloyd－Jones）．This was a clear，light wine （Strab．17．1．14）；but，being Egyptian，might appear in more sinister contexts（Hor．C．1．37．14）．

8 á $\mu \phi$ ó $\epsilon \rho \circ \stackrel{\pi}{ } \pi \theta a()$ ．The suspended letter，a flattened $V$－shape，occurs again in 17 and 22 ，where context shows that it represents alpha．$\pi \iota \theta a v o c_{c},-\hat{\omega} c$ in erotic contexts $H E 824$ and n．，＇plausible＇；at $A P$ 1．．4．1， Parmenion，GP 2612 ，apparently＇complaisant＇．
 pipes，and honeycombs．

10 oủk $\mathfrak{\epsilon} a \theta \hat{\eta} \lambda v, \theta \eta \lambda v(\tau \in \rho \quad)$ ？For the short alpha－if this articulation is correct－see Pfeiffer on Call．fr． 384.32.
 scribe chose to end with the first vowel of a diphthong．There is in fact some damage to the papyrus surface above；but no sign of ink emerging from it，such as a suspended letter would normally leave．

12 трєíc киátovc．Toasts at a party，as e．g．$A P_{5} .1$ 1o（Argentarius，GP 1333）．Anacr．PAfG 383 oivo रóє $\ldots$ ．．．
 C．3．19．II f．tribus ．．cyathis．

13 סaкри́єic．AP $5 \cdot 306$（Phld．GP 3236）is the only epigram in $A P$ that begins so．
 754）．
 Philodemus，$G P 865)=$ vi 4 （the only use of the word in $A P$ ）．
$16 \nu \alpha ́ \rho \delta \omega \kappa(a i)$ c $\mu \dot{\nu} \rho \nu \eta$ ．Both unguents：for nard see $H E 3968 \mathrm{n}$ ．（the perfumed oil sent to a lady，$A P 6$ ． 250． 6 （GP 788）；offered to Isis，6． 23 r． $5(G P 2777$ ））；on myrrh，GP 3288－9n．（one of the delights of the high life）．The marginal numeral：$\kappa \alpha$ is certainly suggested（Rea）；not $\iota \beta$ ．

17 áypóc каi cтєфa（v）．＇Farm＇and＇country＇are the usual meanings：provides garlands（and other things for the party）？contrasts with the urban luxury of 16 ？

18 Прwтє́oc Фápє．The genitive in－＇́oc is epic（Od． 4.365 ，QS 3.303 ，scanned as a dactyl）；but it will not scan in a hexameter，even if contracted to a spondee，given that the first syllable of Pharos is always short． Probably the poet had written $\Pi \rho \omega \tau \hat{\eta} o c$ ，cf．$A P$ 7．78． 6 （Dionys．HE 1446）．Epigrams on the Pharos by

Posidippus（ $H E 3100$ ），and Diodorus（ $A P 9.60=G P_{2} 184$ ）；but the island may be relevant in other contexts （ $A P_{7}$ ． $169=F G E 1_{3} 60$ ）．
$19 \pi a p \theta$ évoc，the rho corrected from nu rather than the other way about．Noun，$A P 7.384 .7$（GP 1475）， adjective，9．706． $3\left(G P 5^{23}\right.$ ），or name（the only examples in $A P$ may or do refer to the poet）．One of the Vienna


20 थ̃ $\pi$ oסóc．AP 5.132 （Phld．GP 3228）．
${ }_{21}$ Nıкарє́тך тєíӨєı．AP 5． 153 （Asclep．HE 820）begins Nıкарє́тךс；therc and 6．285． 2 （HE 2738）a
 The marginal number may be $\gamma$ ，crossed though or covered by a check－mark；in 22 and 23 too there seems to be more ink than required by simple chcck－marks，but I cannot recognize $\delta$ and $\epsilon$ ．
$22 \mu \iota \hat{\omega}$ каí стєф́́（vouc）．The poet gives up parties，like Philodcmus（AP 11．34．1－4＝GP 3288）？

 （Asclep．HE 927），rendered＇sea－urchin＇or＇sow＇s ear＇（only one here，a meagrc provision）．But roúc is also available：Dr Holford－Strevens suggests e．g．тoùc фépє каí $\pi a ́(\lambda \iota)\langle\tau о u ́ c\rangle . ~$
 $\psi a \lambda \mu o ́ c ~(a n ~ a c c o m p l i s h e d ~ h c t a e r a) . ~$

${ }_{26} \mu_{\epsilon} \lambda^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \iota \mu \circ$ 。
$27 \gamma \epsilon \iota \nu \omega ́ c \kappa \omega\left(\gamma \epsilon \epsilon^{\prime} \omega \omega \subset \kappa^{\prime} \omega\right.$ ）тàє，$\epsilon \nu \nu$ ．For the first word cf．vii 13 below；after $\lambda \epsilon$ ，gamma or tau（or corrected iota）？$y$ ，or possibly eta？
 more likely to be the verb than the noun．

29 т $\eta \mathrm{\eta} \nu \mathrm{a} \pi \grave{o} \pi$ тaג入ıódov．Pallium and palliolum are not attested in literary Greek elsewhere；but they were current in the normal speech of the Roman period，as the Fathers（Lampe，PGL $\pi \alpha \lambda(\lambda)$ iov）and the papyrus
 Greek garment with Greek practices－comedy，philosophy，immorality；only in Christian usage does it become respectable．One approach is suggested by Mart．9．32．i hanc volo，quae facilis，quae palliolata vagatur； Philodemus may have treated the theme，see Hor．Serm．1．2． 119 ff ．

30 ク̈ठŋ $\pi$ од入а́кıс．
 7 above，a deleted entry，the scribe adds $\pi \epsilon \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon$ ，which makes it certainly Philodemus．

32 Aiḉ̣mov тivá．Also at iii 8，deleted．Aicú $\pi o v ~ \tau \imath \nu a ̀ ~\langle\mu \hat{v} \theta o \nu\rangle$ ，as Dr Holford－Strevens suggests？No mention of Aesop in $A P$ ，except 16． 332 （Agathias），on a statue of him by Lysippus．This was probably the foot of the column；the papyrus below is broken，but line－ends would show，unless the lines were exceptionally short．
 against grief（ 5.130 ）and love（ $5.113,116,221$ ）．
$2 \ldots . . \lambda \eta \kappa a i \tau \eta$ ．At first sight the beginning looks like $\rho \cdot \underline{v} \lambda \lambda \eta$（but then horizontal ink to the right of the supposed rho must be explained as an（uncharacteristic）linking－stroke）or $\beta$ ou $\quad \lambda \lambda \eta \eta$（but one might expect to see more of the lower loop）；in either case we should have to think of Latin（rulla is very rare，and I find no example of Rulla；bulla or Bulla，as place－or personal name，might serve）．I have tried to persuade myself that $\epsilon i \kappa a \lambda \eta^{\prime}$ could be read；but，though the initial epsilon is not impossible，the other dotted letters would all be anomalous．

3．avcaı кúpıє．If the alpha is rightly read，the obvious possibilities are каûcat，$\pi a \hat{c} с \alpha \iota, \psi a \hat{c} a \iota$（ $\kappa \lambda$－，$\theta \rho$－ probably too long）．The third seems excluded by the trace；the first is better than the second，since（ $a$ ）there seems to be ink extending to the right at mid－height and（b）the cap of pi would be expected to show．кúpooc occurs only once in the classical epigrams of $A P(9 \cdot 334 \cdot 4=H E$ 2894 $)$ ，and then not in the vocative．


 the second letter might be taken for a florid kappa，or a corrected iota（but the tail is short）sigma：fic corrected


6 ті́с с＇ёкє́̀єисє．

7 ópхє $i c \theta \epsilon \gamma \lambda a \phi u(\rho)$. See vii ${ }^{1} 4$. Hypsilon is written directly above phi; therefore a heavy trace to its right, on the edge, must be accident, not a suspended letter.
$8 \not \psi^{\prime} \lambda \lambda \epsilon(\psi a ́ \lambda \lambda ’ \epsilon$-) ката. ( ). The last letter most suggests a very cursive pi, though nu (no example of this form elsewhere) and sigma (normally less flattened) could be considered as well; it is not raised, so that the word could, but need not, end here.
$9 \psi{ }^{\prime} \lambda_{\epsilon \epsilon \nu}{ }^{\prime}$ ккарє. AP 16. 1078 are cpigrams by Julian of Egypt on a statue of Icarus; otherwise it is rare as a personal name. The island, cunctis Baccho iucundior hospes/ Icarus (Tib. 3. 7.9), might be relevant to festive music.
ıo oivoc кai podıvot, . -ot not-au, it seems; the ink following, a heavy descending oblique, seems not to be a

 wine and roses: Hor. C. 1. 36. 15 etc., Mart. 3. 68. 5 deposito post vina rosasque pudore.
 of the Roman period; Crönert, Memoria Graeca Herculanensis 88 f . found similar spellings in the papyrus of Philodemus, de ira.
 lime and love.
 break. After that I had tried $\pi \circ \theta \epsilon \underline{\varphi}\left(\pi \delta^{\prime} \theta \epsilon \varphi\right)$, but pi seems excluded by a horizontal trace which crosses it at midheight.
 кad [ does not suit the remains at the line-end.
 дпра́сконєข; But the second word might be a noun. At the end, perhaps parts of two letters: hypsilon, and then e.g. sigma? or eta, and then what?



17 ...... pat. . . . The first letter perhaps epsilon, then a high horizontal and part of vertical as of tau. After the iota, probably kappa; then one wide or two normal letters, then at the end perhaps a straggling nu (but e.g. omega also possible?).

 $\psi v \chi \dot{\eta}$ might be nominative (with stop before); or vocative, as Philodemus AP 5. 131. 2f. (GP 3225) $\pi \hat{v} \rho a ̈ \rho \tau \iota$


## Back

|  | col. vii |  | col. viii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mu \eta \pi$. |  | $\eta \nu \psi \eta \chi \eta \pi เ \theta a \nu . c$ |
|  | $\eta \delta \eta$. . $\quad$ ¢ $\mu \pi \tau о \nu$ |  | $\kappa v \pi \rho \iota \gamma \alpha \lambda \eta \nu \alpha \iota \eta$ |
|  | $\omega \lambda \in \tau a \pi a v \theta \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$ |  | $є \nu \tau \alpha \cup \tau \eta \tau \eta \iota \nu \kappa \tau \iota$ |
|  | $\mu \eta \pi \rho \circ \tau \epsilon \rho \circ \nu \phi_{i} \lambda$ |  | $\epsilon \nu \chi \in!\rho \ldots a!\eta<$ |
| 5 | $\mu \in!$ с $\omega \pi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha!\epsilon!$ | 5 | єү $\lambda є \gamma$ оиаıка入а |
|  | обот каєтопро ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\eta \delta \nu \lambda \iota о \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \epsilon \phi \iota \lambda \kappa \alpha$ |
|  | $\eta \rho a ¢ \theta \eta \nu \delta \eta \mu$ ои |  | об́actovөv. ко. |
|  | $\nu \nu \nu о \psi \omega \nu \eta$ саı |  | $\epsilon \iota \pi \omega \chi \alpha \iota \rho \in \kappa \alpha$ |
|  | $\mu \eta \nu . \pi$. |  | каぃขиктосиєсатךс |
| 10 | очнатє. крокєоขта | 10 |  |

```
        \epsilon!\tau!\piот\epsilonv0\nu. . a!...
        \chi\rhoчсппкє\rho[]...с\chiо.
        \gamma\epsilon\iota\nu\omega..[.]Xар\iotaєсса
        о\rho\chiєוс0є. \lambdaафv\rho.с
    \chiа\imath\rho\inс.[ ]......
        \pi\epsilon\mu\pi\tau\etaс. .\tau\iotaү\muо\iota
        кра\muß\etaчартє\mu!
        v<к. . . vс\ell\pi. بс.
        \mu\eta\mu\epsilon..\mu\eta\mu\epsilon.a
        \epsilonv\chiарıсєстьф\iota\lambdaוv..
        \eta\delta\etaка\iota\rhoо\deltaо\nu/
        \epsilon}
        \muочкьа\deltaа
        \epsilon!\mu\epsilonф\iota\lambdaо!. . . . \etaс
\epsilon\xi\eta\xiо\nuта....
```

入itovcoltovia... .
кขтрьঠıка!. . . . . $\dagger$ є

Col. vii. I $\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \pi_{\text {. . }}^{\text {. }} \boldsymbol{\eta} \gamma \in \epsilon \operatorname{ivop}$ ? But if this articulation is right, I can make nothing of the second word:
 phonetic spelling, cf. Gignac, Grammar i 76 ff ? Even in Latin there seems to be no substantive evidence for Progna, see Housman, Classical Papers iii 1144 ff .). $\gamma^{\prime}$ veo three times in $A P$, but not yivou.
 of the writer's or subject's age, as e.g. AP 7. 601).



$5 \mu!c \hat{\omega} \pi a ́ v \tau^{\prime}$ aiçi.
 well as iv 25 above.

$8 \nu \hat{v} v \dot{o} \psi \omega \nu \bar{\eta} c a l$. The infinitive, that is, rather than the optative (or the middle imperative)? Another dinner, as in iv 3?
$9 \mu \eta \nu . \pi \ldots$ After nu, perhaps omega (rather than iota nu or even eta sigma); after pi, apparently omicron. $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\omega}, \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \hat{\omega}, \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \omega$ - do not promise much; Professor Lloyd-Jones suggests a form of $\mu \eta \nu \omega \pi o ́ c$ (new, but cf. à́ $\tau \in \rho \omega \pi$ о́є, $\dot{\eta} \lambda \iota \omega \pi$ óc).

10 ov $\mu \dot{a} \tau \in \dot{\alpha} \kappa \rho о к є о \nu \tau a$ ? ii 26 and two epigrams in $A P$ begin with the negative oath. For the last word see iv 12; again a miswriting of крокóєvтa? If the oath invokes a god, it might be Dionysus or Priapus, crowned with

 secure, choice in what follows is limited; but the doted letters are all dubious readings. év $\dot{\theta} \eta \eta$ oicı at this place $A P 7$. 148. 3 .

I2 $\chi \rho \cup \varsigma \eta \kappa \epsilon \rho[]$. . cxo. At the end sigma or (if ink further right is not accidental) nu? That looks like word-end; among limited possibilities, $\mu$ ọ́c $\chi o ̣$ y would suit the earlier traces. Since the letters before rho suggest
 a sacrificial victim (see n.). But, if the accusative in $-\omega$ is legitimate, given normal variations within the Attic declension, there is the palacographic difficulty: the letter before $\kappa$ was very probably eta, certainly not omicron.

14 óp $є \hat{\epsilon} \subset \theta \epsilon \gamma \lambda a \phi u \rho$, . Already vi 7 , where the second word is abbreviated; here the penultimate letter, $V$. shaped, looks most like $v$; of grammatically more plausible vowels, o (open-topped, as often, but anomalously angular) is easier to read than a or $\omega$. A smooth performer, a beardless boy ( $A P_{\text {I }}$. $168.4=G P 768$ ), a hollow lyre (Od. 17. 262) might be relevant; or the piper Glaphyrus, eclebrated by Antip. Thess. AP 9. 266, 517 (GP93, 68г).
$15 \chi$ дaipє cý. кai cý $\chi \epsilon$ ? $A P 5.46$ (Phld. GP 3 I 80 ). Since the first two words are pretty certainly read, and the rest well suits the remains, the identification seems likely. The difficulty is in the spacing: before кa! there must have been a blank (it would fall on an area of fibres already damaged in ancient times; but elsewhere the scribe seems to write on regardless) - ideal to punctuate the dialogue, but the scribe normally takes no note of such things.
$16 \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \eta \leqslant$ є́єтíy $\mu \circ \iota$ ? A good reading, but clearly the metrical awkwardness makes it suspect. The fifth hour AP 5. . 83.6 (ME 3099), 9.640; the fifth day - and so on.

$18 \nu \iota \kappa . . . v \not \iota \pi . \omega c$. After kappa, straggly remains; omicron or omega, then nu? Then possibly ehi rho, but not $X \rho$ и́cıлттос.

19 $9 \dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma a, \mu \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a$ or $\mu \epsilon \gamma a(\lambda)$ ? The gammas could be taus.

 $\epsilon \ddot{\chi} \chi a \rho \iota c$ oceurs only once in $A P$, of Eros, 9. 666. 1 oú $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a c . . . a ̉ \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \epsilon \tilde{v} \chi a \rho ı c$.

 looks most like nu, or possibly lambda omicron (omicron raised); the latter would allow e.g. $\dot{\eta} \delta \hat{\eta} \lambda \frac{\rho}{}(\nu)$, $\dot{\eta}$ $\Delta \hat{\eta} \lambda \rho(c)$.
$23 \mu о \cup \kappa \iota a \delta a$. I can do nothing with this, unless it represents a Greek adjective (cf. Appias, Daunias) or patronymic (cf. Memmiades etc.) to the Roman name Mucius.
$24 \epsilon \hat{\imath} \mu \epsilon \phi_{\iota} \lambda_{o \iota} . . . \eta c$. The first of the doubtful letters is nu or possibly mu; the iota before it is dim, but certainly ink (that excludes $\phi \iota \lambda o \mu \mu \epsilon \iota \delta \eta c$, where in any case delta does not suit). $\phi_{i} \lambda_{o \iota}$ ? $\phi \iota \lambda$ oıv- ( $\phi_{i} \lambda_{o \iota v o v, ~}^{\text {, }}$ $\phi \quad \lambda^{\lambda}(\nu \epsilon)$ ? At the end, eta rather than epsilon iota.
 it is simple carelessness. But there is the added difficulty of the traces at the end; what little remains does not suit $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \hat{\imath}$ particularly: just offsets?
 see on v 8. 'Stroke'?

2 Kúmpı үa入ףvaíq. AP 10. 21 (Phld. GP 3246).
$3 \dot{\epsilon} v \tau$ aúv $\eta \tau \hat{\eta} \iota \nu \cup \kappa \tau i ́$. Ink above the first letter, which I have taken, doubtfully, as a paragraphus.

 $\delta є ́ \kappa a$, Mel. 5. I 37 ( $H E 4228$ ). Rhomaia might be a name; or a name or noun may follow.



6 'Hסúגıov $\pi \epsilon \phi i \lambda \eta \kappa a$. Hedylium is one of Ballio's girls, Plaut. Pseud. 188; Maccius finds her irresistible, $A P_{5 .} 133$ (GP 2494).

7 oi $\delta a<\tau \dot{o} v$ (oi̊', oi̊’, aंctóv) $\theta v$. ко. The strokes at the end most suggest ou; but that seems to exclude any metrical reading. Best then to assume that they represent a nu with an additional flourish at the lower left, i.e. read tóv $\theta^{\prime}$ vïкóv (Rea).

8 єĩ $\pi \omega$ Xaî $\epsilon \kappa a(\lambda \dot{\eta} ?)$; Thus, deliberative subjunctive, as e.g. AP 5. 108. 1 (HE 1841), rather than $\epsilon \check{\imath} \pi \omega$ ? Cf. vii 15 , and Page on Rufin. $\times 1$.

9 каі рикто̀с $\mu \epsilon$ са́тŋс. AP 5.120 (Phld. GP 3202).
$10 \omega \ldots \ldots \subset \tau \iota . \omega$. . . $\subset \mu^{\prime} \epsilon \in \subset \tau \iota$ would be possible.
 as readings; my only other idea is $a\langle\dot{v}\rangle \theta_{i} c$. 'Humble' gifts $A P 6.230 .5$ (GP 3362), 190. 2 (FGE 182); cf. iv 4 .

12 Kinjı $\delta \iota \kappa \alpha i \ldots \mu$ ? ${ }^{\text {? }}$ ? Assuming this to be a dedication (cf. Argentarius, AP 6. 248 ( $G P$ 1419), beginning with the same word), and if $\mu \epsilon$ is rightly read and interpreted as the object of dedication, the word between should be another dative. I have tried Xápıcu; the first four letters certainly suit the remains, but the other three would be rather cramped.
fr. 2
]. . . o. . . [
]. $\nu \underset{\text { ¢ } є к ~}{\alpha}[$
]аєкако[ ]рприасı. [
5
. $\tau \in \ell \delta \epsilon$. [
]. рךсєル. [
]. $\omega \nu \omega$. [
avтоса. . [
$\epsilon \in \delta \in \theta \epsilon \lambda \in[$
10 $\quad a \lambda \lambda_{\circ} \in \chi \omega[$
$\tau \eta \nu \epsilon \lambda$. [
弓єucta. [
outocot
foot

Fr. 2
1 ]. . . . . . [: second and third traces perhaps tau iota; after omicron, lower left quadrant of oval (sigma etc.); then remains of horizontal at line-level, and foot of upright.

2 ]. : point on edge, just below the tops of letters, e.g. $\epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \kappa \alpha[$.
3 v]аi како[ or the like? Below the first alpha the end of a paragraphus?
4 . [: upright, with oblique crossing at the top (nu?). $\chi$ ] $\rho \eta \mu \alpha c \iota[$ [ cf. fr. 1 iii 18.
5 ]. : upright. . [: left side of gamma or pi (rather than tau?).
6 ]. : short rising oblique, as of hypsilon, damage below (so that e.g. kappa, chi not excluded?), e.g. $\epsilon]$ بр $\quad$ ¢єє (c). . [: left side of chi?

7 ]. : point on the edge, above the tops of letters: letter, or paragraphus? . [: gamma-shaped, but with further ink joining on right, i.e. a narrow pi? Fr. I iii 19 has the inciрit $\phi \omega \nu \omega \gamma \nu \omega \omega c \kappa 0$; that is perhaps possible, but phi would not suit the first trace (if it is a letter), and gamma iota is less suited to the last. $\kappa \omega \nu \omega \pi$ [ would be possible.

8 . . [: lambda, then an upright on the edge? or simply nu? If the second, note $A P$ 9. 403. I ( $G P 2530$ ), aúròc ăva $\xi \kappa \tau \lambda$; the author, Maecius/Maccius, was apparently early enough to be included in Philip's Garland.

9-12 Four lines set off by paragraphi: a group of incipits, or one poem?
$9 \epsilon i \delta_{\epsilon}$ ? The conjunction at first sight does not suit the beginning of a poem; perhaps the wispy paragraphus, by contrast with the forked one below, simply marks a section (Hes. Op. 106 єi $\delta^{\prime} \epsilon^{\prime} \theta \in \epsilon \in \epsilon c$,


10 $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda_{0}$ ( $\dot{a} \lambda \lambda \lambda^{\prime}{ }^{\circ}$ ) $\check{\epsilon} \chi \omega[$ : the reading is certain; and I cannot find an articulation which would remove the hiatus. If $\tilde{a} \lambda \lambda o$ has strayed in from a heading, we have still to explain $\epsilon \chi \omega[$.

II . [: first part of gamma or pi. $\tau \dot{\eta}^{\nu} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \lambda \pi \pi$ [?
$12 Z \epsilon \hat{v}, Z \epsilon$ éc. . [: probably the left hand part of mu.
13 oữoc ó $\tau$ [? Cf. fr. 1 ii 9 above. But similar beginnings are common, see $F G E$ p. 316 .
Fr. 3
1 |.: curving right-hand side, as of alpha, lambda, mı. . [: epsilon or theta.
2 . [: left-hand are, omicron, sigma, or omega.
3 1.: two high traces, suggesting the upper extremities of hypsilon or chi, but rather close together, and another below touching the tail of rho. If hypsilon ( $\kappa[$ lpole, of. fr. 1 vi 3 ), the tail must curl to the right. Below the descender of rho, a horizontal trace, not part of the descender? and yet too far in to belong to a paragraphus?

4 ]. [: upper left of hypsilon or chi? Before it space for one letter, where the papyrus is intact in the upper half of the line but stripped below.

## 3725. Epigrams

383 B. $86 / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})+\mathrm{K}(2) \mathrm{a}$
Fr. $16.2 \times 11 \mathrm{~cm}$
First second century
Three fragments, written across the fibres; on the other side, along the fibres and upside-down in relation to 3725 , are scrappy remains of an account or register. The script, smaller in frr. 2-3 than in fr. , belongs to the type exemplified by $G L H$ i ia (Ninus Romance, before $c$. ioo ad) and by Schubart, Pal. fig. 8i (later than AD 8i); it is approximately bilinear, and without serifs; characteristic letters are the pear-shaped theta, and epsilon with the crossbar detached and ligatured to the next stroke. I should assign it to the late first, or early second, century. The scribe uses no lectional signs.

The text, so far as can be seen, consists of epigrams. Two are identifiable: $A P_{5} \cdot 40$, II. 24I appear consecutively in fr. I ii I-I2. Each epigram has a heading, either (i) $\epsilon \in \pi i .$. or (ii) ó $\mu o i ́ \omega c$. (i) clearly refers to subject-matter; similar headings have been restored in an epigram papyrus of iii BC, Suppl. Hell. 985 ; it is a question how far the lemmata of $A P$ derive from such early practice (A. S. F. Gow, The Greek Anthology: Sources and Ascriptions (1958) I7f.). In this context (ii) must mean 'on a similar theme', not 'by the same author'; papyri more usually have äd $\lambda_{0}$ in this sense (Suppl. Hell. 973. 8-I In.), but ó $\mu$ oí $\omega$ c recurs (rarely) in $A P$ (Gow, op. cit. 29).

Since 3725 has subject-headings, not author-headings like those in IV 662, we could infer that it represents, not an anthology, but a single epigrammatist: so PKöln V 204 (Mnasalces) and XLVII 3324 (Meleager). AP assigns I I. 24 I directly, and 5.40 indirectly ( $\tau o \hat{v} a v ่ \tau o \hat{v}$ ), to 'Nicarchus', that is, on the normal assumption that the one name covers two different poets, to Nicarchus II (HE ii p. 425). This Nicarchus imitates Lucillius; Lucillius dedicated his second book to Nero (AP9.572), probably early in the reign (Cichorius, Römische Studien $372-4$; disputed by L. Robert, Entretiens de la Fondation Hardt I4 (I 967 ) 208f.). Nicarchus II therefore worked no earlier than the second half of the first century; 3725 shows that he worked not much later. His poems reached Oxyrhynchus quite quickly; that does not prove the theory that he was himself Egyptian (Keydell in Kl. Paul. iv ioo), for books could move with speed (LII 3685 introd.), but may support it.
fr．I
col．i
col．ii

$\pi\left[\alpha \nu \tau \alpha \lambda_{\iota} \theta_{0 \nu} \kappa \iota \nu \epsilon \iota\right.$ cav $\eta \nu \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \epsilon \kappa \alpha \iota \gamma \rho \alpha \phi \epsilon \pi \rho о с \mu \epsilon$
 $\epsilon v \tau \alpha\left[\kappa \tau \epsilon \iota v \pi \epsilon \iota \rho \omega \tau о \delta \epsilon \nu 0 \iota \kappa \iota \frac{\eta}{} \eta \nu \tau \iota \pi \epsilon \rho \iota c c o \nu\right.$ үєıиךтаıка！［ $\epsilon \mu$ оь фроитıсоv $\eta \mu а \tau \iota о \nu$
 $\epsilon v \rho \eta \subset \epsilon \iota \pi \circ \theta\left[\epsilon \nu \epsilon \subset \tau \epsilon \lambda \theta o v \in \subset \eta \lambda_{\iota} \kappa \iota \eta \nu\right.$ $\epsilon \pi \iota \subset \alpha$ ．［ $\tau о$ стона $\chi \omega \pi$ т $[\rho \omega \kappa \tau о с$ таvтоv $\Theta \epsilon о \delta \omega \rho \epsilon$ cov оらєє $\omega \subset \tau \epsilon[\delta \iota] a \chi,[\nu \omega \nu$ аı тоис фисıкоис кадоv $\eta \nu$
 $\nu v \nu \delta$［ $\epsilon$ 入а入ouvzoc cov
fr． 2
］．$\epsilon \omega \cdot[$
］．$\nu \omega$ ．［
］بоьшс［
］．ov $\nu \iota \circ \kappa \lambda \eta \nu a$. ［
］．$\epsilon \nu \delta \eta \mu \omega \nu \omega[$
］схє $\varnothing \iota a<o \delta \epsilon[$
］．$\epsilon \nu о с \pi \alpha \rho a \tau \omega$ ．［
］$\epsilon \pi \iota \iota \phi \iota \gamma \gamma[$

$$
] a ̨ \iota, \rho, \nu \alpha \kappa \epsilon \subset \omega[
$$

］．voutouv．［
fr． 3


Fr. I
Col. i. I ]., overhang of sigma?
3 ]., point (top of upright?) level with tops of letters
4 ., lower right-hand quadrant of small circle (omicron, rho, omega)?
5 ]., upright, probably iota.
 ( $\eta^{\prime}$ Jacobs) in 5 above, where the papyrus is not preserved.

9 The heading of the next poem. . [, if the trace is not delusory, is an upright on the edge. Given the
 quoted at Stob. 3. 5. 42. If the heading was centred on 1. 8, it might need to be a little longer (add $\tau$ troc?).
${ }_{14}$ Heading.
${ }_{15} a \lambda \lambda \omega[$, a $\lambda \mu$ [ cannot be altogether excluded.
i6 ]. . [, perhaps the oblique and right side of nu, then a sloping top as of alpha, lambda, delta, mu.
Fr. 2

1. [, left-hand are, as of sigma omicron omega.

2 ]., point at line level; more ink to the left, but on stripped underlayer of fibres. . [, apparently left-hand curve of omega: i.e. $-\nu \omega \omega$ [ before the caesura of the pentameter?

## 3 Heading o] $\mu$ otwc.

4 . [, pi? (less likely gamma, with a trace of a junction at the right). If the heading is approximately centred, we should end in mid-hexameter, say - U ] . ov $\Delta \iota \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \pi[, \Delta \iota o \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu a \pi$ [ (for the form of accusative see $H E$ ii p. 256). Various Diocles appear in $A P$.
$5-\epsilon \nu(\dot{\epsilon} \nu) \delta \dot{\eta} \mu \omega(\delta \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu), \epsilon_{\epsilon} \delta \eta \eta \mu \hat{\omega},-\hat{\omega} \nu$. A slight space after the second nu perhaps suggests that the wordbreak fell there; otherwise $\Delta \eta \mu \dot{\omega}$ also possible.

7 ]., upright with curving link from base to back of epsilon, mu likely. . [, part of curving back as of sigma etc.? On the face of it, $\pi a \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau \dot{\omega}, \tau \hat{\omega}$. For the article before the diaeresis, see Gow-Page on $H E 913 ; G P$ i p. xlv (only three examples in Philip's authors); most examples have кai ( $\bar{\eta}$ in GP 3337, Philodemus) before the article; $\pi$ apá in HE 9 i 3 (Asclepiades), 1090 (Callimachus).

8 Title. If $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ is to be taken separately, $\subset \phi \quad \gamma \gamma[$ óc is a possibility ( $A P$ has nothing relevant, except a passing reference to Ocdipus' Sphinx, 7. 429. 8, and a copy of her riddle, 14. 64; a local epigram on the Egyptian Sphinx, Bernand, Inscr. Metr. no. 129). (But sphinx and cфçriov may also describe a kind of ape.) If this title centred approximately under that in 3 , it must have been short; which tells against c $\phi \iota \gamma \gamma[o \mu \epsilon ́ v o v$ (or the like) plus noun.

9 Apparently ]ą̣рп̣иакєсч[. I do not see how plausibly to divide this.
io ]., upright with ink to the left, eta or nu? . [, lambda or first part of mu? or an anomalous alpha?
Fr. 3
2 After the first epsilon, apparently rho; at the end perhaps the back and lower oblique of kappa. ] $\phi \in p \in \gamma$ $\delta \eta$ - (if the accommodation is acceptable in a MS of this period), $\phi \epsilon \rho^{\prime} \in \gamma \delta \eta, \omega \nu \in \mathcal{K}[, \epsilon \gamma \delta \eta$. $\omega \nu \epsilon \kappa$ [? Since 4 must be a pentameter, so is this; the succession of long syllables shows that the caesura falls after $\omega / \omega \nu$.

3 ] $\rho \mu \propto \delta \eta \nu(-\delta \rho] о \mu a ́ \delta \eta \nu)$ possible.
$4 \mathrm{ov}]_{\kappa} \epsilon \nu \epsilon \beta a \lambda \lambda \epsilon \nu$ od $\quad$ [ (ov $\kappa$ ] $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \beta a \lambda \lambda \epsilon \nu$ )? The first, not the second, half of the pentameter, to judge from 2.

5 Title.
6 ]., remains of upright on the edge. Proper names (Damo, Damon) are among the possibilities.

## 3726. Epigrams

324 B. $7 / \mathrm{H}(1) \mathrm{a}$
Fr. $13.5 \times 19 \mathrm{~cm}$
Second third century
These scraps from a fine manuscript (fr. I has a lower margin of 5 cm ), written in a handsome upright Severe Style, include one identifiable text, the epigram AP 9. 434 (fr. I. 25-6). This epigram was probably composed for an edition of Theocritus' works (see Gow, Theocritus ii p. 549); it appears also in the Prolegomena of the Theocritus Scholia, preceded by AP 9.205 (Artemid. FGE I I3) (p. 6. i I ff. Wendel; cf. pp. 9. 30, 10. 29). In principle, then, 3726 might be (i) a prose work, in which the epigram was cited; (ii) a text of Theocritus, to which the epigram was appended; or (iii) an independent anthology of epigrams. Hints of metre, and dialect forms in fr. 2. 2, 5, seem to exclude (i); no line of Theocritus has been identiffed, which excludes (ii); (iii) therefore remains, and certainly what little survives can be reconciled with elegiac couplets. There is no trace of AP 9. 205.

The back is blank.
fr. 1

fr. 2
] $\phi$. [
]. $\alpha \iota \eta \varsigma \mu \eta \tau \eta[$
]. $\alpha, \ldots, \nu \epsilon .[$

]. $\phi \iota \lambda \epsilon v \nu \kappa \alpha \iota$. [
]adıo甲 $\pi \omega c$. . . [
] $\nu \tau[.] \mu \in \nu[$
]. тovтocc? $[$
]. $\chi \rho \eta$. [
]. .

Fr. 1
$2 \ldots$, upright and then, on vertical fibres, rising oblique, together $\kappa$ ? then perhaps beginning of high horizontal as of $\tau \quad 3 \leqslant$ rather than $\underset{\sim}{x} .[$, top of upright, with hook to right $(\epsilon, c$ ? ); trace high in the line, perhaps beginning of $\omega$ ? $4^{-1} 4$ Largely stripped; even the number of lines is uncertain

Fr. 2
1.[, upright 2 ]., low trace running into the nose of $a \quad 3$ ]., perhaps parts of the top and right side of $\pi \quad a \ldots$, first, perhaps upright (rather short), and top of loop, of $\rho$; last, upper right arc of small circle (o? w? ) [, point at line-level 4 ], upright crossed at foot by stroke from left (v?) 5 ]. . gently rising stroke at mid-height, joining loop of $\phi \quad .[$, upright, perhaps join at top $(\gamma ? \pi$ ? $) \quad 6 \quad . .[$, short upper curve of $\epsilon, c^{?}$ ?, upper arc of circle ( $o$ ? ), top of upright 8 ]., tip of horizontal at two-thirds height, projecting below the left-hand horizontal of $\tau$, crossbar of $\epsilon$ ? 9 ]., part of upright on edge, stripped above .[, high horizontal as of $\tau$ ? 10 ]., upper trunk and right-hand branch of $v$ ?

```
    1. [
        ]. [
        1. 1
15 ]. \(\epsilon\). .
    ]. act [
    ] \({ }^{[ } v \pi \epsilon \epsilon[\)
    ]aц. [. ]a[
    ] \(\eta \kappa \kappa[.] . \pi\). [
2о ] \(\mu \nu \theta_{o}[.] \psi \in \nu\).[
    1. \(\epsilon\).. .сєка[
    ]. \(\nu \eta \varsigma \phi \theta[\)
    ] \(\epsilon \iota \kappa р \eta \nu \varphi[\)
    ]. \(\rho \omega \pi о \iota с о и к є \phi[\)
    ]. єөєокритост. [
    ]. \(\omega \nu \varepsilon \epsilon \mu \tau \nu \rho[\)
```

fr. 3
]. [
]кагa! ]؟форт [ 1. [
 $\epsilon \hat{i} \subset \dot{a} \pi o ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi о \lambda] \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu$ єíдi Cvן[aкосí $\omega \nu$

Fr. 1
I3 ]. [, $\rho$ ? 15 ]., right-hand branches of $\chi$ rather than $\kappa$ ? ... foot of upright; foot of long descender $(\rho v \phi \psi, ? \tau) \quad 16$ ]., upright on the edge, apparently reaching only to half height (i.e. w? ) $18 \mu$., upright, perhaps with rightward extension near the top (i.e. $\eta$ ?) 19 ]., loop of $\rho$ rather than o? .[, upper left arc of circle (o?) 2I ]., point on the edge at line-level $\quad .$. , lower left arc with heavy ink at centre, stripped above ( $o$, with a gap where its component strokes should join at bottom right?); two uprights ( $\eta$ ? $\nu$ ? ) 22 ]., upright 24 ]., tip of horizontal at two-thirds height

Fr. 1
igff. Assuming that these are elegiacs, and given that in 25 f. the caesura falls towards the left of the preserved portion, possible readings might be:
 (but the first trace does not suggest $\mu$ ); the scribe left a space after $c \epsilon$, which suggests word-end. 22 pent. ]. $\nu \eta$. $\phi \theta[.23$ hex. -ט৮-৮] $\epsilon \pi i \kappa \rho \eta \nu \hat{\omega}[\nu$ ? But it is at least unexpected that a word-group should bridge the third-foot


Fr. 2
If 4 is rightly guessed to be the central part of a hexameter, possible readings might be:



Fr. 3
3 ]. $\phi \circ \rho \tau$ [.

## II. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

3727. Declaration to the Logistes from an<br>$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \subset \epsilon^{\epsilon} \rho \gamma a \tau \omega \hat{\omega} \nu \bar{\prime} \mu \phi \epsilon \omega \kappa$

## 22 3B. $16 / \mathrm{K}(3-4) \mathrm{b}$

$13 \times 17.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
This fragmentary document is primarily of interest for providing the earliest attestation of the office of logistes, previously unattested before 304; cf. J. Lallemand, L'Administration civile 108 , and see the note below on 1. 4 .

An $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \subset \dot{\epsilon} \rho \gamma a \tau \hat{\omega} \nu M \dot{\epsilon} \mu \phi \epsilon \omega c$ swears to the logistes apparently that he has taken charge of a total of 45 persons, levied from various villages to provide compulsory labour in Memphis. See further 7 n .

Written along the fibres. No kollesis survives. The back is blank.
$[\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \stackrel{\nu}{v}] \pi \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu \tau \hat{\omega}[\nu] \kappa[\nu] \rho \dot{i} \omega v \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\varphi} \nu \quad A[\dot{v} \tau о к \rho \alpha \tau o ́ \rho \omega \nu]$

$C_{\epsilon} \beta a<\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$.


$\gamma[\epsilon]$ ¢o $\mu \dot{\epsilon} v[o v]$. [.] () $[\tau \hat{\eta} c] \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{a c}) \kappa \alpha i \lambda \lambda \mu(\pi \rho о \tau a ́ \tau \eta c)$
'O乡v $\rho v \gamma \chi ı \hat{\omega}[\nu \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c]$

$\grave{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ А $̀ \tau о к р а т о ́ \rho \omega \nu ~ \triangle \iota о к \lambda \eta \tau \iota \alpha \nu о \hat{v} к а i ~ M[\alpha \xi \iota \mu \iota а \nu о \hat{v}]$


$\kappa \omega \mu \alpha \rho \chi \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta}[c] \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega\left[\begin{array}{ll}\nu \kappa \omega \mu \hat{\omega} \nu & c .6\end{array}\right]$

$\dot{\alpha} \rho \iota \theta \mu \hat{\omega}$ (added, m. 2) $\delta_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \kappa \alpha$ (m. 1) $\dot{\rho} \mu о \hat{v}[$ up to $c$. 12 ]
. [
. [
.[
15
'Under the consuls our lords Imperatores Diocletianus for the 8th time and Maximianus for the 7th time, Augusti.
'To Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from Aurelius Apphous son of Sarapion... former . . of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, supervisor of the workmen of

Memphis. I swear by the fortune of our lords Imperatores Diocletianus and Maximianus Augusti and Constantius and Maximianus most noble Caesares, Augusti, that I have received from the comarchs of the following villages . . . in number' (added, m. 2) 'thirty-five' (m. 1) 'and . . . in number' (added, m. 2) 'ten', (m. I) 'together . .'

1-3 For the form of the consular date-clause cf. P. Wisc. 11 61. 1-2, and R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egrpt 105.

3 The month and day will probably have been given at the foot after ínareiac $\tau \hat{\eta}<~ a u ̉ \tau \hat{\eta} c ~ v e l ~ s i m . ~$
${ }_{4}$ For Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion and the chronology of the Oxyrhynchite logistae from 303 to 346 , see Appendix I below. This document provides a new earliest date for Seuthes, who is the earliest known logistes. 6 For $\grave{\pi} \pi \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta$ тai as drawn from the councillor class see F. Oertel, Die Liturgie 219; J. Lallemand, L'Administration 215 .
 Compulsory Public Services of Roman Egypt ( $=$ Pap. Flor. XI) 27-8. For levies in respect of workmen at Memphis cf. P. Sak. 22.23 ff. and 23 ; for Alexandria likewise, CPR V1 5 . 1-9 (with R. S. Bagnall, Bull. Soc. Arch. Copte 24 (1979-82) 1 I5); also P. Sak. 25. 1-11, 24 ff. The language here ( $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \iota \lambda \eta \phi \dot{v} v a t$, 10 , with 12 13) suggests that, unusually, it is human labour which is being levied here. For mapetiךф'évau of. c.g. XLVII 3346 II 12. Wording lost in the lacuna in 11 may nevertheless have converted the 'men' into a payment in licu.

to For repeated $C_{\epsilon} \beta a c \tau \omega \hat{\nu}$ cf. P. Col. VII 136.3 with $1-4 \mathrm{n}$.
if The document presumably continued with a list of the individual villages with the number of men levied from each.

12 After $\dot{\alpha} \rho \ell \theta \mu \hat{\varphi}$, a short curved upright, partially erased: not the remnant of a more substantial erasure, but simply due to the second hand's at first beginning тคáaovтa (the stroke being the vertical of $\tau$ ) too far to the left?

## 3728. Application to the Logistes

A $7 . \mathrm{B}_{4} /{ }^{1}$ (H)
$11.2 \times 7.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
Feb./Mar. 306
This fragmentary document provides the second attestation (see 4 n .) of the obvouá $\gamma \gamma \omega \nu \epsilon \subset$, here shown as forming a guild. The guild makes application to the logistes but the nature of that application is unclear; it is not a declaration of prices like 3731 etc. It may share the same format as the even more fragmentary 3730.

Of prosopographical interest, besides the logistes (Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion: see Appendix I below), is a mention of the prefect Clodius Culcianus; see 7 n .3728 falls within the known term of office of both.

The back is blank.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { каi Ma }{ }^{\prime} \mu \iota a \nu o \hat{v} C_{\epsilon} \beta a c \tau \hat{\omega}\left[\nu \tau \grave{o} 5^{\prime} .\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

[^7]|  | c. 14 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | c. 13 |
|  | c. 14 |
|  | c. 10 |

7 1. Kou入кıavov̂ 8 прас. . $\mu \dot{v} \nu[\omega \nu$ ?: uncertain letters obscured by a correction
'Under the consuls our lords Imperatores Constantius and Maximianus, Augusti, for the 6th time.
'To Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the donkey-sellers of the same city through me Aurelius Ammonius son of Apollonius. At your request in accordance with the orders of our lord Clodius Culcianus . . .

I-2 For the consular formula cf. R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt 105. The length of the final lacuna in I and the plural $C_{\epsilon} \beta$ ac $\tau \hat{\varphi}[\nu$ in 2 are important factors in controlling the choice. Note that though $M a \xi \iota \mu \alpha \nu o v$ features in the formulae from 302 to 306,306 is the only one of those years in which the consuls are both Augustus but do not carry different consular numbers.
 with the situation in 3192 .

7 Clodius Culcianus. See XLVI 3304; and C. Vandersleyen, Chronologie des préfets 12 and J. Lallemand, L'Administration civile 238, with the amendments tabulated in XLIII 3120 8-9n.; and T. D. Barnes, The New Empire of Diocletion and Constantine 149. He is attested as prefect from 6 June 30 I until 4 February 307.

## 3729. Doctor's Report

39 3B. $76 / \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{I}-2$ ) c
$11.4 \times 12.3 \mathrm{~cm}$
4 May 307
A public doctor reports to the logistes Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion that as instructed he has examined a man who has been wounded, perhaps on the buttocks. For such reports of. XLIV 3195 and LI 3620 i7-18n. The victim is styled крátıcтoc סovкךvápıo. The text provides the latest attestation for Seuthes in office as logistes: cf. Appendix I below.

A large blot of ink partially obscures the centre-right of the text. Traces of ink at the extreme left margin (level with io-i2) may be only further blots; at any rate the appearance of the left edge of the papyrus suggests that we have the original margin of the document.

There is no kollesis. The back is blank.

> ]. .
$[\grave{\epsilon} \pi i \stackrel{\imath}{\tau} \pi \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \kappa v \rho i ́ \omega] \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega}[\nu]$


[Kaí]сарос.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ү } \eta \tau 0 \hat{v} \delta \iota \alpha \delta o ́ \chi o v
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{\prime} O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \hat{\omega} v) \\
& \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega \subset \delta \eta \mu о с i ́ o ̣ \text { ụa } \alpha \tau \rho \circ \hat{v} . \epsilon \in \pi \epsilon \subset \tau \alpha ́-
\end{aligned}
$$

$\ddot{\eta} \tau \iota c \dot{\epsilon}<\tau i v$ Пах $\omega \nu \theta-\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \iota \beta \lambda_{\iota} \delta i \omega \nu$
'Under the consuls our lords Imperator Severus Augustus and Maximinus the most noble Caesar.
'To Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, through Aurelius Anthestius exegetes, deputy.
'From Aurelius Heron, son of Heron alias Dionysius, from the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, public doctor. I was instructed by you today which is the gth of Pachon, consequent on a petition presented to you by Aurelius Isidorus, vir egregius, ducenarius, to examine his condition and report to you in writing. Wherefore I examined the aforesaid Isidorus, who has a wound on the left buttock(?) and . . .'

I The traces may be accidental. If not, they are likely to be from a docket rather than a column or item number, for which they would be set rather far to the right.

2-5 For this version of the consular formula cf. P. Mil. II 55. 1-3 (R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt IO5).

7-8 In XVIII 2187 2, 5 the logistes (presumably Seuthes again, cf. Appendix I below) is likewise

 3195 29)? Cf. 319528 ff . n. The remains of the patronymic in 89624 are too damaged for a photograph to be conclusive, but the space is perhaps insufficient to admit the patronymic with alias attested by 3729.

II A vertical stroke begins below $\mu$ of $\delta \eta \mu o c i o v ~ a n d ~ r e a c h e s ~ d o w n ~ t o ~ 13 ; ~ i t ~ i s ~ p r e s u m a b l y ~ a c c i d e n t a l . ~$ Another similar stroke to the right begins lower and reaches to I4, and there is a further stroke to the right of that.

I5 кратістои боикұьарív. Cf. J.-M. Carrié, ZPE 35 (1979) 217-18 and C. Foss, ibid. 283. For the debasement of this and other equestrian categories see also F. Millar, $7 R S 73$ (1983) 9off.
${ }^{\text {I }} \dot{i} \dot{\theta} \hat{\omega} \nu o c$ is uncertain. I am very doubtful about $] y$ preceding it. The only alternative culled from P . Kretschmer and E. Locker, Rückl. Wörterb. (pp. I88, 191) is $\dot{\rho}] \dot{\varphi} \theta \omega \nu o c$, 'nostril', which would require a shorter word in front of it. $i \theta \omega \dot{\omega}$ would be an addendum to the papyrological lexica.

## 3730. Application to the Logistes

A $21 / 6$ (25.4.67)

$$
4.8 \times 8.2 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

c. $308-\mathrm{I} 2$

A fragment from the top or from near the top of an application to the logistes Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, whose term of office known from elsewhere supplies an approximate dating (see Appendix I below). The format of the document (which is not a declaration of prices) may be similar to 3728 ; see 7 n .

The back is blank.


```
            'O乡vрv[ \(\gamma \chi i ́ \tau o v\) ]
```




```
    [...] \(\mu \eta \nu \iota \alpha \rho \chi \hat{\omega} \nu A[\dot{u} \rho(\eta \lambda i \omega \omega) \quad\) с. І 3 ]
```




```
    [c. 4 ]. [
```

    \(4 \lambda a \mu f\)
    'To Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the . . . of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through . . . monthly presidents Aurelii . . . son of . . . and Sarmates son of Artemidorus, both from the same city. We request(?) . . . '

I The slightly wider gap above this line indicates that it may be the first of the document. On the other hand the consular date is expected, although cf. e.g. 3742, a price-declaration where the consular date follows the body of the declaration.

3 The guild can hardly be identified. If sigma is correct, then the cтaүнатот $\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ (3748) and стьттохєьрьстаí (3753) are likely only to be two of several possibilities. For what it is worth, the $\mu \eta \nu \iota a ́ \rho \chi a \iota ~$ in 3730 are different from those in 3748 and 3753.

4-5 After $\pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c$, perhaps $\left.\delta \iota^{\prime} \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu\right]\left.\right|^{5}[\tau \hat{\omega} \nu]$ ?
5-6 There is no change of hand indicating insertion of the names of the $\mu \eta \nu$ ıápxaı.
7 aito[ recalls 3728 5-6a! [ $\tau$ ôvví] cot and the two texts may be parallel. Or should we compare VIII 1104 6 and XLIV 31932 and reconstruct airo[ú $\mu \in \theta a$ є่ $\pi \iota c \tau a \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu a!?$

## 3731. Declaration of Prices

A $10 . B_{5 / 2}$
$8 \times 14 \mathrm{~cm}$
c.310-11

A fragment from a declaration of prices by the guild of $\mu v \rho \circ \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$, perfume-sellers: cf. 3733 and XXXI $2570 \mathrm{iii}=3766 \mathrm{v}$, and also $37653^{2-4} \mathrm{o}$. As in the two former texts,
the items declared here were set out in two columns: we lack the right-hand column but the left column contains the same items in the same order as $2570=3766$. Commentary on the items will be found under 3766 .

An approximate date is provided by the mention of the prefect Sossianus Hierocles, for whom see XLIII 3120 8-9n. and P. Coll. Youtie II 79; also now in P. Heid. IV 323. The addressee in I will at this date presumably be the logistes Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, for whom see Appendix I below.

There are scanty remains of a crude four-layer kollesis at the left edge, with a few illegible line-ends; this suggests that the papyrus was a тó $\mu$ сс соүкод入ŋ́сıнос, unusual among these declarations (cf. 3742?). The back is blank.

Previously published declarations of prices are I 85 (re-ed. ZPE 39 (1980) I 15-23), PSI III 202 (see ibid. 124-5), P. Harr. 73 (re-ed. ZPE 37 (1980) 229-36), XXXI 2570 republished here as $\mathbf{3 7 6 6}$, and LI 3624-6. The type is surveyed in the $Z P E$ articles and in 3624-6 introd. Note also P. Ant. I 38 (AD 300), republished as SB X 10257, with the comments of M. H. Crawford and J. M. Reynolds, ZPE 34 (1979) I64, and J. R. Rea in LI 3628 ı on.; on this text see now especially R. S. Bagnall, Currency and Inflation in Fourth Century Egypt (BASP suppl. 5 (1985)) 63 .

Declarations of this type generally exhibit signs of advance drafting, sometimes obvious, sometimes less so. I discussed this bureaucratic procedure in ZPE 39 ( 1980 ) 115. The draft was prepared by copying from an exemplar, most probably the roll of declarations from the previous month since the guilds had to make these declarations every month. A gap was left for the name(s) of the $\mu \eta \nu \iota \alpha \rho \chi a \iota$, while the items declared and the units of measurement and of currency (talents or denarii) were all filled in in advance; thus the names of the $\mu \eta \nu \dot{a} \dot{\rho} \chi a \iota$ and the actual price-figures are expected to show signs of later insertion, even if sometimes this is by the same hand ( $\mathbf{3 7 3 1}$ does not entirely accord, see 4 n . and 9 ff . n.). The use of the previous month's roll to copy from would obviously help to keep the ready written currency units up to date. The subscriptions too were additions, of course. The date was already written; the day where preserved is always the 3oth of the month. This does not imply that the drafts were actually prepared on that day or that they were necessarily filled in on that day.

```
\(O \underline{U}\left[a \lambda \epsilon p^{\prime} \omega\right.\)
    [
```




```
\(\chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c . \dot{\alpha} \kappa о \lambda о \dot{u}[\theta \omega<\)
```



```
\(\tau \iota \mu \dot{\mu} \mu \tau \iota \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \grave{\eta}[\nu\)
\(\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \hat{\varphi} \nu \chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega \omega \dot{\omega} \nu i ́[\omega \nu\)
```

5
$\pi \iota \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \epsilon \omega \subset \quad \lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau a ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau o \nu) a$
$\lambda_{1} \beta$ ávou
$\mu a \lambda \alpha$ ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' $\theta \rho o v$
$\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad(\delta \eta \nu a ́ p \iota a)$ c
$\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau o \nu) a$
сти́ракос $\dot{v}[\psi] \eta \lambda$ ди̂
$\lambda i(\tau \rho a c) a[$
сти́ракос є́入а [фрои̂
ко́стои
насті́к $\overline{\text { с }}$
$\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a$.
[
$\lambda i(\tau \rho a c) a \quad(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \phi[$
а’ $\mu \dot{\omega} \mu о \nu$
$\lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a$
( $\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) ~ А \wedge_{с к}[\epsilon$ ?
$\beta \delta \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \eta c$
$\lambda i(\tau \rho a c) a$
( $\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho ı a) \tau o[\epsilon ?$
касі́ас
$\lambda i ́(\tau \rho a c) a$
( $\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho ı a) ~ \tau о[\epsilon ?$
каса́ $о$ ои
$\lambda i ́(\tau \rho a c) a \quad$ ( $\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \tau o[\epsilon$ ?


```
4 After Aup \(\lambda i\) iov, the first name may be 'Eputi[ou]; the second name at least appears to have been inserted by a different hand, and runs into \(a\) of \(\dot{a}[\pi o ́\) by the first hand.
4-5 The order here is surprising, with the representative's name preceding the reference to Oxyrhynchus.
9 ff . The prices are in the same hand as the main text, with no evidence of insertion.
16 The reading is not \(\mathcal{A}_{\iota \nu}\), i.e. 1,250 den. \(\mathcal{A}_{<\kappa}[\epsilon](\mathrm{r}, 225)\) is perhaps a more likely figure than just \(\mathcal{A}_{\text {cк }}\) ( 1,220 ), cf. 3732 I3-15n.
17-19 375 den. \(=\frac{1}{4}\) tal. and therefore is a likely figure.
```


## 3732. Declaration of Prices

70/16 bis (a)
( $31.5 \times 25.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
${ }_{25}$ May 312
$+71 / 51$ (b)
This and the three following items are consecutive declarations of prices on a continuous if much broken and damaged roll. Little survives of this first one, the ends of lines only; for the layout and restorations cf. 3734. Comparisons with 3733 (or 3735), where the layout is much wider, are not apt. The column here must have begun at a higher level than 3733. The guild-name ends in $-\pi] \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu(6)$; this is not helpful except inasmuch as it indicates that the guild-order here differs from XXXI $2570=3766$, where the $\mu \nu \rho \circ \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ ( 3733 here) are preceded by the $\kappa є \rho a \mu \epsilon \hat{i}$.

The texts fall within the known limits of tenure of the curator Valerius Heron alias Sarapion: see Appendix I below.

The main hand of the declarations is the same in 3732-5; here in 3732 there is a proxy subscription which may be in a different hand, different therefore (the name is lost) from the proxy subscription in 3733 which was written by Aurelius Nilus the main hand of 3732-5 (see 3733 introd.).

There is a kollesis between 3733 and 3734；the roll is not a тó $\mu$ ос с $\quad \gamma \kappa о \lambda \lambda \dot{q} с \iota \mu$ о．The declarations are written along the fibres．On the back，along the fibres，is part of a roll of reports of proceedings，published here as 3764.

```
            [ \(\dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon \subset \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu\) ]
```



```
            [каì Aıкıvıavoû Aıкıvíou \(C_{\epsilon} \beta\) аст \(\left.\hat{\omega} \nu \tau\right]\) ò \(\beta^{\prime}\).
```



```
            [ \(\left.\lambda_{0 \gamma ı c \tau} \hat{\eta}^{\prime} O \xi v \rho v \gamma \chi^{\prime} \tau о v\right]\)
        [ \(\pi \alpha \rho \grave{\alpha} \tau o \hat{v}\) кoıvô \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) ?- \(\pi] \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu\)
```




```
        \([\tau \iota \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \alpha \tau \iota \pi \rho \circ \subset \phi \omega \nu \circ \hat{v} \mu \epsilon \nu] \tau \grave{\eta} \nu\) є́ \(\xi \hat{\eta} \subset\)
```



```
        [ỏ \(\mu \nu v ́ \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \tau \grave{o} \nu \theta \epsilon \hat{\iota} о \nu]\) ӧрког \(\mu \dot{\eta}\)
        \([\delta \iota \epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{v} \subset \theta a \iota . \quad \ddot{\epsilon} \subset \tau \iota \delta] \epsilon \in \cdot\)
```



```
        [vimateíac \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \alpha u ̛ \tau \hat{\eta}]\),
            [Пах⿳亠凶兀 \(\left.\lambda^{\prime}.\right]\)
```




```
    I8 \(\omega c)\) ? \(\quad\) I \(9 \gamma \rho / \epsilon \iota \delta o^{\tau}\)
```

3 For the order of the names cf．3733－4．
6 кoıvou probably abbreviated，cf．the two following declarations．
6 ff ．Space－assessment and restoration in this and the following lines are very uncertain．It is not absolutely certain that there were two declarants，the readings in 7 and 8 being very doubtful．With only one declarant of course the verb－forms in 9 ，Io，and 11 as well as 18 must be adjusted to the singular．

13－I5 We cannot exclude the possibility that a sum in talents preceded the denarii．The figure of I3 denarii in I 5 is surprising，not only because it is so low（unless a sum in talents preceded it）；denarius－sums are normally multiples of twenty－five，as witness 3733.

18 The very cursive remaining traces are very uncertainly read．
i8－i9 Perhaps $A \dot{v} \rho\left(\dot{\eta} \lambda_{\iota \circ}\right)$ and $A \dot{v} \rho\left(\dot{\eta} \lambda_{\iota} \circ c\right)$ ，and the lost part of ig may have had further abbreviations．

This is the second in the sequence of declarations 3732－5；for some general comments on the tattered roll that preserves them，see 3732 introd．This item is of special interest for its economic information：it supplies a third declaration by the guild of $\mu \nu \rho о \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ ，perfume－sellers，to add to 3731 （c．3г－1i）and XXXI 2570 iii $=3766 \mathrm{v}$ （ 27 October 329）；cf．too $376532-40$ of $c .327$ ．The items declared are arranged in two columns as in the parallels，and follow the same order．Commentary on the items will be found under 3766．Comparisons with 3766 indicate that seven items have been omitted here between lines 88 and ig．

Distribution of hands is not totally clear．I think the whole of this declaration， including the names in 5 ，the prices and the subscription，is by the same hand；i．e． Aurelius Nilus（32）will have been a scribe in the logistes＇bureau who was hired to act as $\dot{v} \pi o \gamma \rho a \phi \epsilon u ́ c$ in this case．More disturbingly，I see no clear evidence of the later insertion of names and prices，unless perhaps the pre－drafted entry only listed the items，and the quantity－unit（ $\lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c)$ a）and price－unit（talents／denarii）were inserted along with the figures．The crisper ink for some of these entries（especially clear in 24－8）may indicate this．


```
                    K\omegavста⿱亠乂ivov каi \Lambda[\imath]кıvıavov̂ Aıк\iotavíov C\epsilon\betaaс\tau\hat{\omegav \tauò \beta'.}
```






```
            \pi\iota\pi\epsiloń\rho\epsilon\omegaс }\quad\lambdai(\tau\rhoас) a (\tauа́\lambdaа\nu\tauо\nu) a
            \lambda\imath\betaávov }\quad\lambdai(\tau\rhoac) a (\delta\etavá\rhoıa) с
            \mua\lambda\alpha}\langle\beta\dot{\alpha}\rangle0\rhoou\quad\lambdaí(\tau\rho\alphac) a (\tau\alphá\lambda\alpha\nu\tau\alpha)
```



```
            сти́ракос є̇\lambdaаф\rhoо\hat{v}}\quad\lambdai(\tau\rhoас) a (\delta\eta\nu\alphá\rhoıа) \psiv
```



```
            \muасті́к\etaс }\quad\lambdai(\tau\rhoас) a 
            15 \grave{\alpha}\mu\dot{\omega}\mu[o]? \
```

```
            Part of beginning of line obscured by ink-blot 4 кот 5 ако \lambda
```

            Part of beginning of line obscured by ink-blot 4 кот 5 ако \lambda
    14 1. \muac\taui\chi\etaс

```
14 1. \muac\taui\chi\etaс
```

| $\beta \delta \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \eta$ [ $¢$ | $\left.\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c)\right] a$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| касі́ас | $\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a$ | ( $\delta \eta \nu \alpha \dot{\rho} / a) \phi$ |
| каса́ ${ }^{\text {cov }}$ | $\lambda i(\tau \rho a c) a$ | ( $\left.\delta \eta \sim \alpha \alpha^{\prime} ı a\right) v \nu$ |
|  | $\lambda_{i}\left(\right.$ (tpac) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( $\delta \eta$ vápıa) c |
|  | $\lambda i(\tau \rho a c) a$ | ( $\delta \eta \nu \alpha \dot{\rho} \iota a) ~ o \epsilon$ |
| $\dot{\alpha} \rho \nu \underset{\sim}{\text { [ }} 3-4] \ldots$... [ |  |  |
| $\lambda i(\tau \rho a c) a$ |  |  |

(Ll. 23-30 to right of 11. 8-22)


| $\lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a$ | ( $\left.\delta \eta \nu \alpha{ }^{\prime} \rho \iota a\right) \rho \epsilon$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $[\lambda i(\tau \rho a c)] a$ | ( $\delta \eta \nu a \dot{\rho} ı a) ~ o \epsilon ~$ |
| $\lambda!{ }_{1}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a$ | (対ápıa) $\rho \nu$ |
| $\lambda i($ трac ) $[a]$ | ( $\delta \eta \nu a \dot{\rho} \iota a) ~ \rho о є ~$ |
| $\lambda_{i}\left(\right.$ (tpac) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( $\delta \eta \nu$ а́pıa) $0 \epsilon$ |
| $\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a$ |  |
| $\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a$ |  |
| $\lambda_{l}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a$ |  |

(At foot, below ll. 1-22)



[ $\mu \dot{\eta}$ єiס]ọo $\tau(o c) \gamma \rho(\alpha ́ \mu \mu a \tau a)$.


```
\(33 \epsilon \iota \delta]{ }^{\tau} \gamma \rho f\)
```

'In the consulship of our masters Flavius Valerius Constantinus and Licinianus Licinius Augusti, for the 2nd time.
'To Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the perfume-sellers of the same city, through Isidorus son of Sarapion. In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have not been deceitful. As follows:

| Pepper | I lb. | tal. I |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Incense | I lb. | den. 200 |
| Malabathrum | I lb. | tal. 2 |
| Storax, tall | I lb. | den. $25^{\circ}$ |
| Storax, dwarf | I lb. | den. $75^{\circ}$ |
| Costmary | I lb. | tal. I (?) |
| Mastic | I lb. | $[$ |
| Amomum | I lb. | den.? - |
| Bdellium | I lb. | den. 250 |
| Cassia | 1 lb. | den. 500 |
| Cassamum | I lb. | den. $45^{\circ}$ |
| Pounded spice(?) | I lb. | den. $25^{\circ}$ |


| Camel's thorn(?) | I lb. | den. 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zedoary | I lb. | den. 150 |
| Hartwort | I lb. | den. 105 |
| Sphagnium | I lb. | den. 75 |
| $\quad ?$ | I lb. | den. 150 |
| Elecampane | I lb. | den. 175 |
| $\quad$ ? | I lb. | den. 75 |
| $\quad$ ? | Ilb. | den. 200 |
| Mastic wood | Ilb. | den. 75 |
| $\quad$ ? | Ilb. | den. 75 |

'The same consulship, Pachon 30 .
'I, Aurelius Isidorus, make my declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Nilus, wrote on his behalf because he is illiterate.'

2 A[ı]кıvıavoû Aıkıviou. Cf. 3734 3. The order is correct, see PLRE i 509 , and regular in the papyri, cf, the examples in R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt ro6, where the presentation of the formula as Aıкıviov Aıкıvvavoû is incorrect.

3 Ductus of abbreviation of $\lambda_{0} \gamma($ (cc $\uparrow \hat{\eta})$ not clear.
12 Or possibly $\phi v$ ( 550 ), but 750 den . (half a talent) is a more likely quantity (though note 450 den . in 18 ).
2 I Cf. 3766 iof. The traces here are too scanty to provide help with the textual uncertainty at this point in 3766 . The entry here occupies two lines because the item-description is both long and written generously large.

23 The price is an unexpected figure. Is this an error for $\rho \kappa \epsilon$ (I25) or $\rho 0 \epsilon$ (175)? The reading is certain.
32 Nєidoc. I cannot exclude Mẹtac.

## 3734. Declaration of Prices

70/16 bis (a)
$+71 / 5^{1}$ (b)
$(31.5 \times 25.5 \mathrm{~cm})$
25 May $3{ }^{12}$

The third in the sequence of declarations 3732-5 (for general comments on the roll that preserves the four see 3732 introd.) is that of the $\dot{\alpha} \lambda o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota$, the salt-merchants. They turn up again in a declaration of 3 19, 3750 below, where the price of salt -250 denarii per artaba-has not changed. The guild-order there-the $\dot{\alpha} \lambda o \pi \dot{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota$ are bracketed by $\gamma \alpha \rho о \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota$ (3749) and $\epsilon \rho \iota \frac{\epsilon}{\hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota ~(3751) — i s ~ d i f f e r e n t ~ f r o m ~ h e r e . ~}$

```
            vi\pia\tau\epsiloníac \tau\hat{\omega}[\nu\delta\epsilonc]\pi[0]\tau\hat{\omega}\nu\dot{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu
            Ф\lambdaavíov Ov̉a\lambda\epsilon\rhoíov K\omegavc\tauа\nu\tauivov
            каi \Lambda\iotaкıv!quyôv \Lambda\iotaк\iotavíov C\epsilon\betaacт\hat{v\nu тò \beta'.}
            Ov̇а\lambda\epsilon\rhoí\omega 'H\rho\omega\nu\iota \tau\tilde{v каi` Ca\rhoа\pií\omega\nu\iota}
            5
                    \lambdaо\gamma\iotaст\hat{\eta}'O\xiv\rhov\gamma\chiíто⿱
            \pia\rhoà \tauо\hat{v}\kappaо\iota(\nuо\hat{v})\tau\hat{\omega}\nu à\lambdaо\pi\omega\lambda\hat{\omega}\nu\tau\hat{\eta}с
```




```
                    6 кот
                        7\pio\? 8 ако\?,кє\lambda\epsilonuс }\mp@subsup{}{}{0
```

        \(\epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{v} \varsigma[\theta] a \iota\).
        \(\left[\begin{array}{c}\prime \prime \\ C\end{array}\right]\) т! \(\delta \epsilon \epsilon^{\prime}\).
            à \(o\) òc \(\quad[(\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c)] a \quad(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota \alpha) c \nu\).
        \(\dot{v} \pi \alpha \tau \epsilon i a c ~ \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \alpha u ̛ \tau \hat{\eta} \subset\),
    
(m. 2) $A \hat{u} \rho \dot{\jmath} \lambda_{\iota}[o c]$ Пто $\lambda \epsilon \mu \alpha \hat{\imath} о с \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega}$ $\dot{\varphi}$ ¢ $\pi \rho[\text { о́кєь }]_{\text {таı }}$.

13 Enlarged letters with a long filler-stroke at end
'In the consulship of our masters Flavius Valerius Constantinus and Licinianus Licinius Augusti, for the and time.
'To Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the salt-merchants of the same city, through Ptolemaeus son of Lucius, monthly president. In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have not been deceitful. As follows:
'Salt I art. den. 250.
'The same consulship, Pachon 3...'
(2nd hand) 'I, Aurelius Ptolemaeus, make my declaration as aforesaid.'
8 For the guild $\mu \eta \nu{ }^{\prime} a^{\prime} \rho \chi^{a t}$-one acts as declarant in the present instance, but sometimes more do so, six in I 85 iii (re-ed. ZPE 39 (ı980) i 8 )-see XLIII 3126 i ign. and XLIV 3195 6-7n. 3743 and 3752 attest the same persons as $\mu \eta \nu \iota a ́ \rho \chi a \iota$ (of the guild of $\lambda \epsilon v \kappa а \nu \tau a i$ ) in two successive consular years.

I4 For salt note LI 3628 I 7 n.; A. Lucas, Anc. Egyptian Materials and Industries, $4^{\text {th }}$ edn. rev. J. R. Harris ( 1962 ), 268-9.

## 3735. Declaration of Prices

```
70/16 bis (a)
```

Only scanty remains survive of the fourth and last-preserved declaration of the $3732-5$ sequence (for general comments on this roll, see 3732 introd.). The guild is unidentified and the remains contribute nothing except a possible example of a layout unusual in these declarations, and they are really transcribed only for completeness' sake. What survives is sufficient to show that we have a wide format with the consular date on two lines ( $1-2$ ), cf. 3733 above, the declaration of the $\mu v \rho o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$. It is not clear whether the items here declared occupied two columns as there. I do not know as yet of any guild that used this format except the $\mu \nu \rho o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$, for whom it was regular.
$\dot{v} \pi \alpha[\tau \epsilon i a c \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon \subset \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ Фגavíov Ov̉a入єpiov]



$5 \quad \nu$. . [ $i \delta \dot{̣}[\omega \tau \iota \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau \iota \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu-\quad \tau \grave{\eta} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} \subset \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \hat{\omega} \nu \chi \in \iota-]$
 $\psi \in[\hat{v} \subset \theta a \iota$.


4-7 The uncertainty over identification of the guild, the presence or otherwise of abbreviations, and the number of declarants make accurate reconstruction of these lines impossible.

## 3736. Declarations of Prices?

These tattered fragments preserve the foot (on $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{ii})=$ col. i) and the top (on $h(i)=$ col. ii) of what presumably were declarations of prices. On the back of fragment $h(i i)$ are $375822 \mathrm{I}-8$ and on the back of $h(i)$ are $3758214^{-20}$. Lines $18 \mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{I} 3$ of 3758 are on the back of the price-declaration sequence 3737-40 below, dated 27 September 312 . The year in 3736 col. ii is certainly 312 , though month and day have not survived, while the addressee Valerius Heron (alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite) is shared with the 3737-40 sequence ( $\mathbf{3 7 3 8}$ inadvertently omits him), and the inventory numbers are sequential, so that the circumstantial evidence for unity is strong.

The declarations are written along the fibres. From the foot of col. i scanty ink traces of only two or three lines remain, which we do not transcribe. The last line begins $A \dot{\rho} \rho \dot{\eta}[\lambda \iota o c$. There was a blank lower margin of perhaps up to 8 cm . Of col. ii we transcribe the first five lines; occasional traces survive below this on a tangled mass of loose (and mostly vertical) fibres, extending about 18 cm . below 1.5 .
$\dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\omega}[\nu] \delta \epsilon \subset \pi o \tau[\hat{\omega}] \nu$ $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ Ф $\lambda$ avíou Ov̉a入єpíou
 Aıкıviou $C \in \beta a c \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ тọ $\beta\left[\int^{\prime \prime}\right.$.]


## 3737. Declaration of Prices

13 IB.212-213/A (h)
Height 25 cm
27 September 312
This price-declaration addressed to the logistes by the guild of $\kappa \epsilon \mu \iota \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ (see $7-8 \mathrm{n}$.) is the first of a sequence of four of the same date occupying part ( 39 cm long) of the other side of 3758. The three items that follow it are published below as 3738-40. The
 declarations $3760-2$, perhaps of 326.3737 is more or less complete except for the loss of part of the right centre, but the loose and shredded nature of the surface fibres renders transcription hazardous. Considerable stray ink (offsets?) adds to the difficulties. There appears to have been a strengthening-strip (for 3758 presumably) attached down the left side of the document, which must itself have been inscribed; traces of its fibres remain, with ink visible through them.

The sequence greatly extends the known span of office of the logistes Valerius Heron alias Sarapion and provides the latest known date for him. See Appendix I below.

The main hand of all four texts $3737-40$ is the same. See 3731 introd. for the practice of drafting the common form of such declarations in advance. 3738 bears an autograph signature by the declarant; the other three are signed by a vimoरpaфєúc, Sarmates in 3737, ]ion in 3739, and Horion (the ímo $\begin{aligned} & \rho a \phi \in u ́ c ~ i n ~ 3739 ?) ~ i n ~ 3740 . ~ H o r i o n, ~\end{aligned}$ in a hand clearly different from the main hand, also inserted the prices and the names of the $\mu \eta \nu \iota a ́ \rho \chi a \iota$ in 3740. Authorship of the insertions in 3737-9 is uncertain; they may all be in the same hand, or the ímoүpaфєic may have made them in 3737 and 3739 respectively, and there are other possibilities obviously. If they are all in the same hand, the writer may be Sarmates, the $\dot{u} \pi o \gamma \rho a \phi \epsilon u$ e of 3737 . His handwriting is hardly to be distinguished from the main hand of all four texts 3737-40, although that may be due to the poor surface condition of the papyrus. It is conceivable that Sarmates, like Aurelius Leontius in P. Harr. 73 (see R. A. Coles, ZPE 37 (1980) 230), was a scribe in the logistes' bureau and in that capacity drafted the main texts, made the insertions in a number of them and was commissioned by the $\mu \eta \nu \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \eta \mathrm{c}$ in one instance to write the subscription. See Appendix IV below. Such a man would be in a position to insert the missing details of nomenclature and price in a document for which another man was $\dot{v} \pi \sigma \gamma \rho a \phi \in \dot{c} c$.

There is a kollesis to the right of 3740 , just before the edge of this particular offcut scrap of papyrus, but elsewhere the extreme surface damage and decomposition makes the presence of these joins very hard to discern.

ì $\mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ Ф $\lambda a v i ́ o v ~ O v ̉ a \lambda \epsilon \rho i ́ o v ~$

Aıкıvíou Cє $\beta$ act $\hat{\omega} \nu$ тò $\beta f^{\prime \prime}$.


[ $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \dot{\tau} \tau о \hat{v} \kappa о]_{!}[\nu 0] \hat{\hat{v}} \tau \hat{\varphi} \varphi \boldsymbol{\varphi} \kappa \in \mu \iota 0-$
$\pi \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \subset ~ \alpha v ं \tau \tilde{\eta} \subset \pi o ̣ ̂ d \epsilon[\omega c]$
[1-2?]. . . . . Av̀ $\eta \lambda$ خíov 'Ієрак人̂ [тос?]

$[\tau \iota] \mu \eta \mu \alpha \tau \iota \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \hat{\varphi} \tau \grave{\eta}$,
$\hat{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} \subset \tau \iota \mu \eta ̀ \nu \hat{\omega} \varphi[\chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega]$


$\left.\begin{array}{rlllll}{ }^{15} & {[2-3] .[.] o u} & (\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) & \alpha & \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau o \nu) & (\text { added; m. 2?) }\end{array}\right)$



$\mu \grave{\eta}$ [єídóтoc.]


'In the consulship of our masters Flavius Valerius Constantinus and Licinianus Licinius Augusti, for the and time.
'To Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the seed-vegetable merchants of the same city', (m. 2?) 'through me(?) Aurelius Hieracas'. (m. 1) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have not been deceitful. As follows:


```
(m. I) 'Fenugreek 1 art. den.' (added; m. 2?) '750'
(m. I) 'Vetch I art. den.' (added; m. 2?) 'i Ooo'
```

（m．1）＇The same consulship，Thoth 30 ＇．
（m．2？）＇I，Aurelius Hieracas，make my declaration as aforesaid．I，Aurelius Sarmates，wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate．＇

7－8 кєньот $\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ recur in two other texts in this volume， 3744 and 3755 ．Neither of those texts contributes to our knowledge of the meaning of the word．The most recent treatment is that of $Z$ ．Borkowski，Une descr． topogr．des immeubles à Panopolis（Warsaw 1975）71．Now that we know four of the items handled by the $\kappa \epsilon \mu \iota \pi \bar{\omega} \lambda a \iota(16-19$ ），we may more firmly reject the translation＇marchand de gomme＇than Borkowski was able to do．If the кєньт $\hat{\omega} \lambda a t$ were concerned with chickens，then here they would have to be declaring the prices of the foodstuffs they bought．Borkowski＇s third possibility，based on кє́ ньov＝some type of vegetable，is more acceptable and suits the nature of the items declared here in 3737．For кє́ $\mu$ н⿱亠䒑 see P．Ryl．IV 627，629－30， 639 freq．，esp．627． 192 n．，CPR VIII 85．5n．and P．J．Sijpesteijn and K．A．Worp，ZPE 29 （1978）269．The association кєнiшv каi $\theta v \delta \rho a ́ к \omega v$（vel sim．），and кєнорáфavoc，both frequent in P．Ryl．IV，provide added weight for the vegetable－based interpretation．A common characteristic of the vegetables handled here（16 19）is that they are all leguminous vegetables cultivated for their seeds；hence I opt for the translation＇seed－vegetable merchants＇．

9 One expects $\delta_{\imath}{ }^{\prime} \epsilon \in \rho \hat{v}$ at the beginning of the line but I have failed to read it．An insertion or change of hand for the name of the declarant is expected but is not palaeographically clear．There are at any rate script similarities in the words recurring in 21 ．＇Ієрака̂c（cf． 21 ）is not in F．Preisigke，Namenbuch or D．Foraboschi， Onomasticon or in Pape－Benseler or in F．Dornseiff and B．Hansen，Rückl．Wörterbuch．The short genitive＇Iєрака̄ is also possible，see F．T．Gignac，Grammar ii $16-18$.

12－14 $\chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega \ldots$ ．．о́ркоу．The wording is restored on the basis of the other items in this series but the papyrus is so damaged and the traces in 13 so uncertain that the distribution of words between lines is very conjectural．

15－I9 The amounts of money are expected to be in a different hand or at least to have been added in；that they have at least been added in is apparent from the amounts in talents not being quite in alignment with the indication $\tau a \lambda$ ：

16－19 For the items here（that in 15 remains undetermined）see M．Schnebel，Die Landuirtschaft 189－91，
 XV 2496 introd．On fenugreek（ $\tau \hat{\eta} \lambda \iota c$ ）see also D．Crawford，Kerkeosiris 112－13．For öpoßoc see O．Lund i． 2 n．； R．Pintaudi，Aeg． 6 I（ 198 I）99，discusses óp $\beta$ ap－variants．Note the unfortunately incomplete price－declaration of the óppıoт $\dot{\omega} \lambda a \imath, 3745$ with $7-8 \mathrm{n}$ ．
${ }_{17}$ The reading of the price is very uncertain；the surface is disfigured by offsets．
2 I The use of the indicative of $\pi \rho \circ \subset \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega}$ ，without $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi \iota \delta \dot{\epsilon} \delta \omega \kappa a$ ，is not in accord with the later practice，but is consistent through this sequence except for the curious double subscription in 3738．тро́кєıтaı probably abbreviated．

21－2 A change of hand is expected but is not palaeographically clear．Surface damage helps to obscure the individuality of the handwriting．Cf．the introd．above．

22 єîóroc probably abbreviated．

## 3738．Declaration of Prices

13 IB．212－213／A（h）
Height 25 cm
27 September 312
This declaration by the oil－workers of Oxyrhynchus is the second in the sequence of four contemporary declarations $\mathbf{3 7 3 7 - 4 0}$ ，for which cf． 3737 introd．This one has suffered some loss from a diagonal break across the centre．The writer has omitted the address to the logistes，thus depriving $\tau \hat{\eta} \subset a \dot{u} \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega \subset$ in 6 of any point of reference． Another curiosity is the repeated subscription（here not by a vimoरpa申túc but in the
declarant＇s autograph）．For the various handwritings of the four－document sequence， see 3737 introd．

For the $\dot{\epsilon}^{\prime} \lambda a \iota o u p \gamma o i ́$ and the oil they declare cf． 3760 ，and see $5^{-6} \mathrm{n}$ ．below．

```
                v\pia\tau\epsiloníac \tau\tau\hat{\nu}\delta\inс\piо\tau\hat{\omega}[v]
```




```
                    Aıксviov C\epsilon\betaact\hat{\omegav}\tauò \beta[\mp@subsup{J}{}{\prime\prime}.]
\pi\alpha\rho\alphà \tau[o]v\hat{v}ко⿱vo\hat{v}\tau[\hat{\omega}]\nu[\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha<-]
ov\rho\gamma\hat{\omega}v\tau\hat{\eta}c \alphaü\tau\etâc [\pió\lambda\epsilon\omegac]
\delta!!' [\epsilon'\muo]v Av́p\eta\lambdaíov
(added, m. 2?) [П\epsilon\tau]тip!c П\а. . . [
    (m. I) [\alphảко]\lambdaov́0\omegac \tauoíc [\kappa\in\lambda\epsilonvс0\epsiloniccv]
    Io [ c.II ].[ c.7 ]..
        [\omegav каĭ ö\muvv́\omega] \tauòv 0\epsilonîov ӧркоv
            [\mu门̀ \epsilon'\psi\epsilon\hat{v}c0\alpha\iota. 白]с\tau\iota \delta'́.
```



```
                                    (\delta\eta\nu\alphá\rho\iota\alpha) c\nu.
    (m. I) [vi\pi\alpha\tau\epsiloni\alphac] \tau\hat{\eta}c\alphaù\tau\hat{\eta}c,\Theta\dot{\omega}0\lambda}\mp@subsup{\lambda}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ .
    (m. 3) [Av̉\rho\etá]\!!ос П!\epsilon\tau\taui\rho!!c \pi\rhoосф\omega-
        [\nu\hat{\omega}] \dot{\omegaс \pi\rhoо́кє\iota\tau\alpha\iota.}
        [A]\dot{v}\rho\etá\lambda\iotaoс Пє\tau\tauiिрıс є̇\pi\iota\delta\epsiloń-
        \delta\omegaка \pi\rhoосф\omega\nu\hat{\omegav}
        \varphíс\pi\rho\langleо́кє\iota\tauаו\rangle.
```


＇In the consulship of our masters Flavius Valerius Constantinus and Licinianus Licinius Augusti，for the and time．
＇From the guild of the oil－workers of the same city，through me Aurelius＇（added；m．2？）＇Pettiris son of $\mathrm{Pa} . . .(\mathrm{m} .1$ ）＇In accordance with orders，［at my own risk I declare the price below for the］goods［which I handle］，and I swear the divine oath that I have not been deceitful．As follows：
＇Vegetable－seed I art．tal．＇（added；m．2？）＇2，den．250＇
（m．1）＇The same consulship，Thoth 30. ＇
（m．3）＇I，Aurelius Pettiris，declare as aforesaid．I，Aurelius Pettiris，presented this，making my declara－ tion as aforesaid．＇

5－6＇̇ $\lambda$ aıovproí are discussed briefly by Z．Borkowski，Une descr．topogr．des immeubles à Panopolis（Warsaw 1975）71－2．That the oil they handled was not olive oil is clear from $\lambda a \chi a \nu o c \pi \epsilon \rho \mu o v$ in 14 here（partly restored） and in 3760 i2（cf．n．）．（Olive oil is discussed by A．Wittenburg，$Z P E 38$（ 1980 ）185－9，and also posited by
A. M. Tromp, Stud. Pap. 2 I (1982) 39-40. On olive cultivation in Egypt see A. Lucas, Anc. Eg yptian Materials and Industries (4th edn. rev. J. R. Harris) 333 5.)

7 For the prior classification of the guild's representative as an Aurelius of. J. G. Keenan, ZPE 53 (1983) 245-50, esp. 246 . Filler-stroke at the end of the line; whether it is by the first or the second hand is not clear.
 the formula as in 3739. Did the writer omit '́ $\gamma \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \epsilon \dot{\imath} \eta v$ as in 3737 and 3740?

16-20 Cf. 3737 21n.
20 The sentence was never finished; only the loop of tho was written.

## 3739. Declaration of Prices

131B.212-213/A(g)
Height 25 cm
27 September 312
This declaration by the condiment-sellers of Oxyrhynchus (cf. 3761) is the third in the contemporary sequence $3737-40$ (see 3737 introd.) and is mostly preserved or restorable except for the items declared, II. 15-23 (see n.).

For a discussion of the handwritings of the four-document sequence, see 3737 introd.
[ $\dot{\pi} \pi \alpha \tau \epsilon i ́ a c ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon c] \pi \sigma \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$

 $\left[C_{\epsilon} \beta \alpha\right]$ ст $\hat{\omega} \nu$ тò $\beta \int^{\prime \prime}$.
5 [Ova] $\left.\lambda_{\epsilon \rho \rho[i}{ }^{\prime} \omega\right]{ }^{\circ} H \rho \omega \nu \iota \tau \hat{\varphi} \kappa \alpha i ̀ C \alpha \rho \alpha \pi i \omega \nu \iota$
 [ $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau o \hat{v}] \kappa \kappa \iota \nu o \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \alpha, \alpha \tau \nu \mu \alpha \tau о \pi \omega-$



 [ $\gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \epsilon ́ v \eta] \nu \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \hat{\omega} \nu \chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega$ [ $\omega$ vícuv к] $\alpha$ ì ò $\mu \nu v ́[\omega]$ đòv $\theta \epsilon i ̂ o \nu$



| (m. I) | $\kappa[$ ] | ( ${ }^{\text {a } \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a ~(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho ı a) ~}$ | (added; m. 2?) 'Acv |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (m. I) |  |  | (added; m. 2?) $A \subset \nu$ |
| (m. I) | ]. c |  | (added; m. 2?) $A_{¢}$ ¢ |
| (m. I) | ]. |  | (added; m. 2?) $a$ |
| (m. I) | [ ] |  | (added; m. 2?) $a$ $(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \psi \varphi$ |
| (m. I) |  |  |  |
| (m. 3? ) |  |  |  |
| 26 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | єíS(ótoc). |


'In the consulship of our masters Flavius Valerius Constantinus and Licinianus Licinius Augusti, for the and time.
'To Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the condiment-sellers of the same city, through' (added; m. 2?) 'Evangelus son of -on.' (m. I) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have not been deceitful. As follows:

|  | 1 art [ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 art. | tal.' (added; m. 2?) 'I, den. $750{ }^{\circ}$ |
| (m. I) ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1 art | den.' (added; m. 2?) '750' |
| (m. 1) '. | I bundle | den.' (added; m. 2?) '25' |
| (m. 1) ${ }^{6}$ | 1 art. | den.' (added; m. 2?) '1250' |
| (m. 1) | 1 art. | den.' (added; m. 2?) ' $1250^{\circ}$ |
| (m. 1) ${ }^{\prime}$. | 1 art. | den.' (added; m. 2?) ' 12500 |
| (m. I) ' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | I art.(?) | tal.' (added; m. 2?) ' 1 ' |
| (m. I) ' | 1 art. | tal.' (added; m. 2?) '1, den. $750{ }^{\circ}$ |

(m. I) 'The same consulship, Thoth 30.'
(m. 3?) 'I, Aurelius Evangelus, make my declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion(?), wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'
${ }^{1} 5-23$ The items here should be identical with those declared in 3761 6-14. The number of items is the same. Unfortunately, comparing 3739 18-19 with 3761 9-10 (the fourth and fifth items in each case) makes it clear that the order in the two lists must be different (surprisingly, contrasting the regularity, say, in the lists submitted by the $\mu \nu \rho o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a i$ ), thus making it impossible to supplement the items. Equally ]. chere from the seventh item (1.21) will not square with the seventh item in 3761 12, кv $\quad$ коо.

18 For the $\delta \epsilon c \mu i \delta$ or as a unit of measurement cf. 37659.
26 For the restoration of Horion's name see 3740 introd., and Appendix IV below.

## 3740. Deglaration of Prices

This declaration of prices to the logistes by the guild of tavern-keepers (cf. 3762) is the fourth (and final one to have survived) in the contemporary sequence 3737-40 (see 3737 introd.).

For a discussion of the handwritings of the four-document sequence see 3737 introd. It is not clear whether the úmorpaфєúc Aurelius Horion, who clearly also inserted the prices and the names of the $\mu \eta \nu \iota a ́ \rho \chi a \iota$, might not also be identified with the $\dot{v} \pi o \gamma \rho a \phi \in u ́ c$ of 3739. Apparent differences in the script could perhaps be attributed to use of a different pen. For Horion see Appendix IV below.

The document was drafted in expectation of one declarant. For the scribal havoc created by two declarants turning up, see the app. crit. on 8 and I 3 and 8 -IO, I2, I 4 nn .

```
        v̇\pi\alpha\tau\epsiloníac [\tau\hat{\omega}]v \delta\epsilonс\piо\tau\hat{\omega}v
        \eta}\mu\hat{~}\nu Ф\lambdaavíov Ov̉a\lambda\epsilon\rhoíov
        K\omega\nuc\tauа\nu\tauívov каi Aıкı\nuvıаv[o]v
        Aıкıvíov C\epsilon\betaac\tau\hat{\omegav тò \beta}\mp@subsup{\Omega}{}{\prime}'.
```



```
            \pií\omega\nu\iota do\gamma\iotac\tau\hat{\eta}'O\xiv\rhov\gamma\chi(í\tauov)
        \pia\rho\alphà [\tauo\hat{v}]\kappaо\iotavo\hat{v}\tau\hat{\omega}\nu\kappa\alpha\pi\eta}\lambda\omega
        \tau\hat{\eta}¢[avं\tau\hat{\eta}c]\pió\lambda\epsilon\omegac \delta\iota(\dot{a})(m. 2) \tilde{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu
```



```
        \!o[\delta\dot{\omega}\rhoov] \^ovvcíov \mu\eta(\nu\iotaa\rho\chi\hat{\omegav}). (m. І) а̉ко\lambdaоú-
        0\omega[с с \tauоîс кє\lambda\epsilonv]c:0\epsilonic\imathv i\delta[i]
        \mu\eta\prime\mu\alpha[\tau\iota \pi\rhoосф\omegavo]\hat{y}\mu\epsilon\varphi \tau\etàv є́-
        \xi\hat{\eta}[c\tau\iota\mu\età\nu\hat{\omega}v] \chi\imath\rhoi\zetao\mu\epsilonv \dot{\omega}ví\omega\nu
```



```
        \epsilon}\psi\epsilon[\hat{v}c0a\iota.] 豹с\tau\iota\delta\epsiloń
```




```
(m. I) \dot{ Ta}\tau\epsilon[íac\tau\hat{\eta}]с аú\tau\hat{\eta}c, \Theta\dot{\omega}0\mp@subsup{\lambda}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ .}
```




```
        [\omega\nu}\epsilon\prime\epsilon]\gamma\rho(\alpha\psi\alpha)\dot{v}(\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho) \alphavं\tau\hat{\omega}\nu\gamma\rho(á\mu\mu\alpha\tau\alpha)\mu\grave{\eta}\epsiloni\deltaó\tau\omega\nu
```

 the second hand's heavily-inked $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ has been written over anything ( $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \hat{v}^{?}$ ) by the first hand $\quad 10 \mu \eta /$
 Horizontal mark in margin close to line-beginning, cf. $20 \quad 20$ Unexplained horizontal mark before $\pi \rho o c \phi \omega \nu o \hat{v} \mu \epsilon \nu$, cf. $19 \quad a v \rho^{\prime} \quad$ 2 $\left.\epsilon \gamma \rho f v\right), \gamma \rho \int$
'In the consulship of our masters Flavius Valerius Constantinus and Licinianus Licinius Augusti, for the and time.
'To Valerius Heron alias Sarapion, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the tavern-keepers of the same city, through' (m. 2) 'us Theodorus son of Sarapion and Diodorus son of Dionysius, monthly presidents.'
(m. I) 'In accordance with orders, at our own risk we declare the price below for the goods which we handle, and we swear the divine oath that we have not been deceitful. As follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 'Oasite wine I sextarius den.' (m.2) '75' } \\
& \text { (m. I) 'Theban (wine) of Cnidian type } \\
& 1 \text { sextarius den.' (m. 2) '75' } \\
& \text { (m. 2) 'We, Aurelii Theodorus and Diodorus, make our declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, }
\end{aligned}
$$

(m. 1) 'The same consulship, Thoth 30.' wrote on their behalf as they are illiterate.'

7 While кám $\eta \lambda o \iota$ ( = caupo, cauponarius, tabernarius CGL) elsewhere can indicate a different or less specific occupation, it is clear that here they are wine-merchants or rather tavern-keepers, declaring the price of two types of wine. M. San Nicolò, Ag. Vereinswesen (2nd edn., Munich 1972) i $133-4$ discusses the development of this specialized meaning of the term. It is odd that the кám $\eta$ do as a class seemingly did not stock Oxyrhynchite wine, listed in 37655 , where it must be derived from the declaration of a different guild.

8-10 The first hand left space at the end of 8 and before $\dot{\alpha} \kappa o \lambda o v$ - in the line following, sufficient for a single declarant. The sccond hand has squeezed in more than was planned for, and ákodoú- printed as if ending io is in fact physically sandwiched by $9^{-10}$ as inserted by the second hand.
$12 \pi \rho \circ<\phi \omega \nu o] \hat{\varphi} \mu \epsilon \nu$. The ductus is far from clear. A correction from $\pi \rho o c \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega}$ is expected.

14 ó $\mu \nu v ́ \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu$ will presumably have been corrected from ó $\mu v v \in \omega$, cf. the app. crit. on 13.
${ }^{16-17}$ Cf. 3762 I5-16 and $37653-4$. For Oasite wine cf. XLVIII 3425 In . The other variety here is less straightforward. The other two occurrences assure the reading. Geographical adjectives or adjectival nouns such as кvidov when encountered in papyri are often taken to describe a particular style and size of jar (as indeed кvíbıv does in 3748 ı5; and of. V. Grace and J.-Y. Empereur, BIFAO 81 suppl. (i981) 424-5) rather than refer to genuine imported wine or other commodity; but such cannot quite be the case here. The volume is specified, namely the sextarius, and the addition of a second unit of volume would make no sense; in any ease the measurement-units do not normally precede the item. Moreover, the provenance is given as the Thebaid, $\Theta \eta \beta a i ̈ \kappa o \hat{v}$, so that we cannot have a reference to imported Cnidian wine. I believe we have to understand the description here as ""Cnidian" (wine), made in the Thebaid', or more freely 'Theban (wine) of Cnidian type'. Cf. M. Schnebel, Die Landwirtschaft 251-2; O. Lund 12.6-7n.; also H. Cockle, $7 R S^{71}$ (1981) 95 with the reference to H. C. Youtie, Scriptiunculae I 154-5 (note the caveat on p. I70).

The abbreviation for $\xi($ є́cтоv $)$ is the usual one of a xi cut by an oblique stroke rising to the right at a shallow angle.
$19^{-21}$ A fold on the surface as manufactured interrupts the writing in the middle of these lines, giving
$\omega \rho o c$, ] $\phi \omega \nu=v \mu \epsilon \nu$ and $a v \tau \omega \nu$. $\theta \epsilon \circ \delta \omega \rho \circ c$, ] $\phi \omega \nu \circ$ v $\mu \epsilon \nu$ and $a v \tau \omega \nu$.

## 3741. Official Daybook

3741 preserves part of an official daybook. The official concerned is nowhere clearly specified. The logistes is cited in 59 , and certain sections ( $5-8,39-40$ ) record matters that fall within the sphere of his activity. Yet 62 , following on 59 , appears to exclude him as the official whose decisions are recorded at intervals. In both format and brevity the daybook is in contrast with the long transversa charta reports of hearings or series of hearings exemplified elsewhere in this volume. For other examples of daybooks cf. XLII 3072-4. 3741 gives the lie to the statement of E. Bickermann, Aeg. 13 (1933) 346, that Diocletian did away with the keeping of official journals.

The papyrus is written across the fibres and preserves the lower parts of four columns plus traces of a fifth (the occasional traces of line-beginnings of this, never more
than one letter, are not transcribed). Preserved dates run from Thoth 6 (1. I3, $=3 / 4$ September; Il. I-I2 presumably all date to Thoth 5 ) till Phaophi io ( $1.63:=7 / 8$ October). There is a wide margin of 7 cm to the left of col. i and it is a fair assumption that this was the first column of the roll and that the roll started with Thoth $\mathrm{I}=29 / 30$ August.

A curiosity of the daybook, apart from the frequency with which the level of business transacted was oú $\delta \dot{\epsilon} v$, is the entry $\Delta$ tóc occurring regularly every seven days $^{\text {on }}$ (11. 13 (Thoth 6), 18 (Thoth 13), 36 (Thoth 27), 44 (Phaophi 4)). On none of these $\Delta$ cócdays are transactions of any kind recorded. Dióc presumably $=$ dies Iovis, i.e. Thursday: cf. e.g. CCAG VIII. 3 p. 192. For days of the week cf. XLIV 3174 I7n. with references (the wooden tablet referred to there is redated to 327 in place of 294 by R.S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, BASP 17 (1980) 17, while a revised edition of Bickermann, Chronology, appeared in 1980); D. R. Jordan, Hesp. 54 (1985) 215 . For the regular cessation of official business on Thursdays perhaps compare Caesarius of Arles, Sermones 13.5 (also 19.4 and 52.2 ; we owe these references to Dr Holford-Strevens); there may be a hint of the practice in XXII 2343 8-9 (29 December 287), see R. A. Coles, ZPE 6I (1985) I I 3.

The date of $\mathbf{3 7 4 1}$ should probably be 313 . The calculation is as follows: if Thoth 6 (1. $1_{3}=3 / 4$ September) and every seventh day following was a Thursday, use of V. Grumel, La Chronologie 316 shows that in the early fourth century possible years are 302, $307,313,3^{24}, 330$, and so on. 302 and 307 can be excluded because they antedate the date of the document on the front of 3741 (mid 31 3: see below) while 330 and later dates postdate the fall of Licinius, after which, because of Constantine's legislation on Sunday observance, we ought not to find official bureaux routinely closed on Thursdays (contrast 3759 introd. and 38 n .). 324 is theoretically possible because 3 September in that year still precedes the fall of Licinius (news of which would not have reached Oxyrhynchus by the latest date on the papyrus), but 313 is much more likely as yielding a very plausible interval after which the document on the front that came in to the logistes' bureau would have been discarded for reuse. (Intervals evidenced by these texts from the logistes' bureau range from a possible one month (3766-7) to possibly nearly twenty years (see 3756-8 introd.).) Perhaps this attractive interval is too short. The earliest day on 3741 would have been 29 August if the year were 3 I 3 , see above. The petition on the front must fall between 28 July and ${ }_{3} 3$ September $3^{1} 3$, see below; this interval reduces to 28 July -29 August if the daybook dates to the same year. This leaves a very brief time for the petition to remain on file, and would of course have consequences, albeit very hypothetical ones, for the date of the death of Maximinus Daia and the date by which the consular change to Constantine alone was known in Egypt. Nevertheless so rapid a reuse of the back of the petition for a record starting Thoth I has a compact neatness which is very persuasive.

This petition on the front, from a woman to the logistes and dated $3{ }^{1} 3$, is extensive but too damaged to yield connected sense beyond its first four lines. It is written along the fibres upside down in relation to the daybook. The text opens as follows: ${ }^{1}(\mathrm{~m}$. I or






 lines). The very wide lines were once wider still although the end of 3 suggests that not much has been lost. The last preserved line was apparently a short one, but the document probably continued below that; if not, it will have been of unusual proportions. (Comparison of 11. 14- i6 (col. i) on the back with 1. r 7 (top of col. ii) shows that a minimum of four lines has been lost there at the top of col. ii.) The consular formula ( I ) is of interest since it records a stage hitherto unattested in the papyri, see R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt io6-7. The month is not preserved but the date should fall between 28 July and is September, cf. P. Sakaon 6. I 3 - 14 and XLIII $3144_{\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{n} \text {. That terminal date must move earlier (into August) if the }}$ daybook on the back also dates from 31 3, see above. In any case the petition probably belongs nearer the beginning of the interval, since it represents a stage after it was known to omit Maximinus Daia from the formula but before the knowledge of his replacement by Licinius; while a further reason would be to maximize the petition's potential life on file, a month at most if the daybook on its reverse is to be assigned to the same year. Regardless of these refinements, the date will fall within the known limits of tenure of the logistes Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, for whom see Appendix I below. The address to him (3) is pretentiously written in a large script with the words well spaced out. The smaller script of 4 ff . is presumably in the same hand. Ample space was left above the address for the insertion of the logistes' instructions by a second hand (2). It is not clear whether the consular date above that is by yet another hand or by the writer of the main text. In 4 the size of omicron and the spacing suggest the articulation $\dot{o} \dot{v} \pi$ - at the end. Three kolleseis are preserved, giving visible sheet widths between them of 16 and 14.5 cm .

## Col. i

```
        . [
        [ c.7 ].[.].[ c.6 ]..[..].[
```




```
    5
```




```
            ocía \pi\alpha\rho\alpha\deltao0\hat{\eta}va\iota.
3 €\deltao\xi' }\quad5\mp@subsup{\pi}{}{\prime}\quad6\mp@subsup{\gamma}{}{\prime
```


## Col. ii


$\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \Delta$ tóc.
« $\delta^{\prime}$ oủ $\delta \in ́ \nu$.


$\tau \hat{y} \pi$ ó̀ $\epsilon \iota \dot{v}(\pi \grave{\epsilon} \rho)$ ỏvó $\mu \alpha \tau о с ~ \Theta \epsilon$.[

$\lambda \alpha \beta \in i ̣ \nu \tau \dot{\alpha}$ vं $\pi \alpha ́ \rho \chi o \nu \tau \alpha$.
$\notin \delta o \xi(\epsilon \nu)$ ou゙ $\tau \omega \gamma^{\prime} \gamma \underset{\varphi}{\prime} \epsilon \subset \theta a \iota$.
15 oủסév.
« oủסモ́v.
ı $\quad$ Má $\xi \in \tau \tau$ iov $\pi(\epsilon \rho i) \pi \iota \varsigma \ldots$.


Col. iii
, $\kappa \beta$ ọủ $u \in \epsilon$ v.
, кү oủdév.
,$\kappa \delta$ oủ $\delta \epsilon ́ v$.
, кє oưסє́v.

| $8 \epsilon \delta \circ \xi^{\prime}$ | $9 \rho$ ) | 10 $\pi^{\prime}, \epsilon \delta \circ \xi^{\prime}, \ddot{u} \iota \omega \nu 0 \nu$ |  | 2 I I. Saveíou |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rho 22 \mathrm{v})$ | $23 \gamma v^{\nu}$ | $25 \epsilon \delta \circ \xi^{\prime} \quad 28 \pi^{\prime}$ | $29 \epsilon f$ | 2 l . Saveía |


[date o]ủ $\delta \dot{\epsilon} v$.
[date]. oủס́́v.
[date] C $\alpha \rho a \pi[i] \varphi \varphi \quad$ [.]. $a \lambda$. . [
]. . $\pi$. . . . . oı. . $\tau$ [
 ${ }_{\epsilon}^{\prime} \delta \circ \xi(\epsilon \nu) \tau \eta \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota c \tau \circ \lambda \hat{\eta} \varphi \stackrel{a}{\alpha} v a \lambda \eta \mu \phi \theta(\hat{\eta} \nu a \iota)$ тоїс $\dot{v} \pi о \mu(\nu \dot{\eta} \mu a c ı)$.

$\pi \lambda \eta \rho \hat{\omega} \subset a l$ тoùc $\langle ̣ a \nu \iota \subset \tau \dot{\alpha} \subset ~ \epsilon ̇ \pi i$ $\tau \rho!\epsilon \tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \chi$ ро́v $\omega$.


$39 \pi^{\prime} \quad 47$ таîc corr. from тоî $\quad 5 \mathrm{I} \epsilon \delta_{0} \xi^{\prime}$ ? $57 \epsilon \delta 0 \xi^{\prime}, \quad \operatorname{ava\lambda } \eta \mu \phi^{\theta} \quad 58$ vто $\mu \delta$ 59 do $\%($ ) form of abbreviation not clear because of damage to the papyrus 60 l. $\delta a v \in \iota c t a ́ c$ $62 \epsilon \delta \circ \xi^{\prime} \quad 63 \pi^{\prime}$

Col. i 3
'Decided: to transfer the matter up to the procurator Heptanomiae(?).
'Another. ...., a Libyan woman, through Castor, concerning the necessity . . . wife . . . foreigner . . . to be handed over for burial.

Decided: that this should be done.
'Another. ... and Theodora against Arianus(?) concerning a house.
Decided: the grandson also, Heraclius, should receive the share of the . . .
' 6 th dies Iovis.
' 7 th On account of the value of the fishing-concession (a list?) was submitted of fishermen presented for liturgy in accordance with the order of the rationalis.'
Col. ii 17
'irth Nothing.
'13th dies Iovis.
'I 4 th Nothing.
'15th Serenus son of Dioscurides requested . . . presenting . . . a loan of 1 [?] talents (?) . . to the city in the name of The- . . - -pis wife of Horion . . . to receive his property.

Decided: that this should be done.
' 16 th Nothing.
'i 7 th Nothing.
'i8th Maxentius(?) concerning ...'
Col. iii $3^{1}$
'22nd Nothing.
'23rd Nothing.
' 24 th Nothing.
'25th Nothing.
'26th Nothing.
'27th dies Iovis.
'28th Nothing.
'2gth Nothing.
' 30 th Concerning the opening of the will of . . sister-in-law(?) of Apius(?), assessor . . .
'Phaophi i Nothing.
'and Nothing.
'3rd Nothing.
'4th dies Iovis.
'5th Asclepiades, in charge of baggage-animals somewhere(?), made a deposition containing an accusation that the mules were not given their fodder.'

Col. iv $5^{1}$
'Decided: . . .
[Date] Nothing.
[Date] Nothing.
[Date] Sarapion . . . to have the right of procedure. Decided: the letter to be incorporated into the minutes.
'Another. The curator requested that . . . should refund the creditors over a three-year period. Decided: that this should be done.
' 1 oth Concerning an inquiry into the driving-off of an ox.'
1 Trace is a long diagonal, not from $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}\left(=\right.$ Thoth 5 ), not a check mark $\left\langle\mathrm{cf} .5 \mathrm{etc}\right.$.), not I think from ä $\lambda \lambda_{0}$ (cf. 5 , 9 , etc.: if stroke were from first $\lambda$, cf. 9 , more traces should be visible). Possibly of. unexplained marks at the beginning of 10 and elsewhere, see 16 n .

3-4 For the procurator Heptanomiae cf. J. Lallemand, L'Admin. civile 261, and XLII 3031 and Lं 3573. Or $\tau \hat{\eta}[c \pi \rho \iota o v a ́-]^{4}[\tau \eta]$ ??

5-7 These lines obviously summarize a hearing regarding aperturatestamenti or more specifically the burial
arrangements that may conclude such hearings: cf., for $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ócía $\pi a \rho a \delta o \theta \hat{\eta} v a \imath, 3758$ 153, 2 10. Cf. also $39-40$ below.

6 Or $\Xi_{\epsilon \nu ı к о \hat{v} ? ~}^{\text {? }}$
 a number of fishermen on liturgical duties would lead to a drop in the revenues from the fishing-concession, whether rents or taxes or both, hence the interest in a list of such persons. Possibly áve $\delta\left(\hat{o}^{\prime} \theta \eta\right) \gamma \rho\left(a \phi^{\prime}\right)$ ? For ix $\begin{aligned} & \text { uppâc cf. e.g. XLVI } 32706 \text { and P. Harr. II 194; for fishing in general see the bibliography collccted in XLIX }\end{aligned}$ 3495.

16 In the margin an unexplained mark, similar to a cursive Latin $q$. Identical marks occur in the margin beside 29, 46-7, and 61. A damaged mark in the margin beside 10 may have heen similar. Also of. 1 n . The mark beside $4^{\circ}$ is different, see 11 . There is a small further mark, different, in the margin midway between $4^{2}$ and 43 ; this may be accidental.

17-19 Ink traces to the right of the text as printed are perhaps to be explained as offsets. More offsets interfere with 21.

21 See 17-1911.
28 First two letters of Mákeviou obscured by blots, offsets or a correction. Aưjevtiov is a possible alternative. If $M a \xi_{\epsilon v \tau i o v ~ i s ~ c o r r e c t ~ a n d ~ t h i s ~ p e r s o n ~ w a s ~ n a m e d ~ a f t e r ~ M a x i m i a n ' s ~ s o n, ~ t h e ~ l a t t e r ' s ~ d a t e ~ o f ~ b i r t h ~}^{\text {a }}$ (c. 283?) becomes relevant. See T. D. Barnes, The New Empire of Diocletian and Constantine 34.

39-40 For hearings on apertura testamenti cf. $3758{ }^{1} 34-55$ and $181-213$; also 5-7 above.
40 In the margin an unexplained mark, similar to the rough-breathing sign in literary papyri. Cf. i 6 n .
45 áкншадícuv. Lat. agminalium. See TLL s.v. agminalis, with especially D. Just. 50. 4. 18.21 agminales ... mulae ( $\mu$ ớdauç here in 47). The Greek form seems not to have occurred before, nor is this particular variety of $\epsilon \pi \pi \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta \tau \eta$ 自 attested (N. Lewis, The Compulsory Public Services of Roman Egypt (=Pap. Flor. XI) 27-8).
$4^{6}$ If ơтọv is not a substitute for the unknown name of the place where Asclepiades was active, it may be relative (meaning 'since') and the entry will then have continued into the next column.

55-6 It is difficult to assess the number of letters lost at the line beginnings because of the probability of a staggered layout, cf. 45-7 and earlier. It seems almost certain that $54^{-8}$ all belong to the same day because only four days are to be accommodated between 45-7 (Phaophi 5) and 63 (Phaophi 10), with new days definitely at 52,53 , and 54 .
$5^{6}$ ajh $\omega \gamma$ ác. Probably to be understood in its legal sense of actio. Cf. e.g. XVII 21113 n .

## 3742. Declaration of Prices

4 rB. $76 / \mathrm{m}$
$10.2 \times 23.9 \mathrm{~cm}$
26 November $3{ }^{17}$
A declaration of the price of glass, by weight, addressed to the logistes Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius (for whom see Appendix I below) by the guild of glassworkers of Oxyrhynchus. For the glassworkers see P. Coll. Youtie II 8ı (= XLV 3265). 5 and n. They recur in the list PUG I 24 (ii 8). 3742 is the text referred to in P. Coll. Youtie II 8r. I5n.

On the back are the first five lines from a report of proceedings, written transversa charta, probably before the logistes. The date is ${ }_{5} 5$ December 325, in the consulship of Paulinus and Julianus (cf. 375626 n.), the location in $\tau \hat{\omega} K_{\text {ор }}(\omega) \omega i \in p \hat{\omega}$ (cf. 3759 г ).

Analysis of the handwriting is not totally straightforward. For the regular format cf. 3731 introd. The expected additions in 5-6 and 13 (the names in $5^{-6}$ clearly added, the price in ${ }_{13}$ less so) are not obviously the work either of the main scribe or of Aurelius Pathermouthis who wrote the subscription.

At the extreme left edge there are traces of a four-layer kollesis (the original manufacturer's joins would be of three-layer type, see LI 3624-6 introd.). Was the roll of
declarations a то́нос сиүко入入и́снос？This would be unexpected；a possible example of this format，rare in guild declarations，is 3731．Alternatively，the traces may be from a repair patch；or the discarded declaration－roll was cut up for reuse on the back，and 3742 －neatly cut up its left margin－had the declarations that once preceded it replaced with some other document（s），pasted on to take the report of proceedings on the back．At the extreme right edge there are remains of another kollesis，again four layers thick：this time 3742 overlaps the writing on the strip of a document attached to it，which is upside－
 there need of a join here to extend the area for reuse on the back，since we have the beginning of the report of proceedings（written transversa charla）on the back，and the right edge of $\mathbf{3 7 4 2}$ is the top margin of the proceedings．Probably the surviving 1.5 cm ．－ wide strip was all that was ever attached to 3742 and was there as a strengthening strip （for 3742 or for the proceedings）．It may itself have been cut from a price－declaration， since ］ $\operatorname{\tau a\lambda }$［ is visible．Whether 3742 had been neatly cut up its right margin（as well as its left？），or whether it was conceivably the last declaration on the roll，we cannot say．


```
            [\Gamma\epsilon\rhoо\nu\taui]\omega \lambdaо\gamma\iotaс\tau\hat{\eta}'O\xiv\rhov\gamma\chii\tau[ov]
            [\piа\rho\alphà \tauo\hat{v}] ко\iotavo\hat{v}\tau\hat{\omega}\nu vं\ell\lambdaov\rho\gamma\hat{\omega}\nu
```


[\delta\imath` \epsilon'\muo]v̂ A\dot{v}\rho\eta\lambdaíov (m. 2) A.A\rho! <\omega\rangle\nuос
[....].тov. (m. я) а́кодои́0шс
[\tauoícк]\epsilon\lambda\epsilonuс0\epsiloniс\iotav i\deltaíw \tau\iota\mu\eta\eta\mua-
[\tau\iota\pi\rhoo]c\phi\omega\nu\nu\hat{\omega}\tau\grave{\eta}\nu
[\gamma]\rho[a]\mu\mu\epsilońv\eta\nu \tau\iota\mu\grave{\eta}\nu \hat{\omega}\nu \chi\iota\rhoí-
\zeta\omega \omegàví\omega\nu каi ỏ\mu\nuv́\omega \tauòv
0\epsilonîov ö\rhoко\nu \mu\eta\delta\epsiloǹv \delta\iota\epsilon-

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            vé\lambdaov ó\lambdaк\hat{\eta\imath к\epsilon\nu\tau(\etava\rhoiov) a \tauá\lambda(av\tau\alpha) (m. 2) \delta.}
    (m. 1) v̇аат\epsiloníac 'Oovïvíov Га\lambda\lambda\iotaкаvô
15 каì Kaıc\omegaviov Báccov \tau\hat{\omegav}
\lambdaа\mu\pi\rhoо\tauа́\tau\omega\nu, 'A0\grave{\rho }\mp@subsup{\lambda}{}{-}.

```

```

    \pi\rhoоссф\omega\nu\hat{\omega}\nu\dot{\omega}<\pi\rhoо́к(\epsilon\iota\tauа\iota). Avं\rho\eta! (\lambda\iotaос) ПаӨ\epsilon\rho-
    \muov̂0ルc \epsilon'\gamma\rho(a\psia)\dot{v}(\pi\grave{\epsilon\rho})a[\dot{v}]\tauo\hat{v}\gamma\rho(á\mu\mua\tau\alpha) \mu\grave{\eta}\epsiloni\deltaoó\tauo[c].
    ```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  & \(4 \lambda] a \mu \int, \lambda a \mu f_{0} \xi^{\prime}\) & 5 1．Apeíwvoc & 6 First \(v\) re－inked & 8 \\
\hline 9－10 1．\(\chi\) ¢єрí̧ & 13 v̇¢ \({ }_{\text {dov，}}\) кєvt & －a入 \({ }^{\prime} 14\) & тєıacoovïviov & \(15 \nu\) of \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) rewritten \\
\hline \(18 \pi \rho o^{\kappa}\) av \(\eta\) ？ & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the glassworkers of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius' (m. 2) 'Areion, son of ...' (m. I) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
\[
\text { 'Glass, by weight } 100 \mathrm{lb} . \quad \text { tal.' (m. 2) '4.' }
\]
'In the consulship of Ovinius Gallicanus and Caesonius Bassus, viri clarissimi, Hathyr 3o.' (m. 1)
I, Aurelius Areion, have presented this, making my declaration as aforesaid. I,(mAgrelius Pathermouthis, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'

13 The price here of \(4 \mathrm{tal} / / 100 \mathrm{lb}\). had increased by 326 , just over \(8 \frac{1}{2}\) years later, to 22 tal./ 100 lb ., as P . Coll. Youtie II 81 (= XLV 3265).15 attests, an increase of \(450 \%\) (not \(550 \%\) as in P. Coll. Youtie II 8 I. 15 n.). The average annual percentage increase is \(22.2 \%\).

14-I5 For the consuls see T. D. Barnes, The New Empire of Diocletian and Constantine 95, IoI; R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt 107.

\section*{3743. Declaration of Prices}

A \(21 / 6(\mathrm{i})(25 \cdot 4 \cdot 67)\)
\(7 \times 23.2 \mathrm{~cm}\)
This declaration of prices to the logistes by the guild of \(\lambda \in v \kappa a v \tau a i\), bleachers (see H. C. Youtie, \(Z P E 22\) (1976) 63-4), is physically separate, but it was found in close proximity to 3744 and may, with 3745 , once have formed part of the same roll of declarations, drafted by the same hand. The year is the same throughout, but only in 3743 does a trace of the month survive and that trace is indeterminate.

3743 is of special prosopographical interest: supported by 3744 and 3745 , it attests a brief period of office as logistes for Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus earlier than his previously known tenure and interrupting the once apparently continuous tenure of Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, the result being that both officials have second periods of office. For fuller details see Appendix I below.
\(\lambda \epsilon \cup к а \nu \tau a i\) appear again in 3752 of the following year. Unfortunately the damage to 3743 prevents our knowing the effect of one year's inflation, other than that the price for the first item declared cannot have increased - if it increased at all-by more than 25 denarii, just over \(1.5 \%\).

The names of the \(\mu \eta \nu \iota \dot{a} \rho \chi a \iota\) ( 9 ff .) and the prices declared ( 20 ff .) are expected to have been inserted by a second hand or at least added by the same hand (for the normal format cf. 3731 introd.). Here they are clearly by the same hand and it is far from obvious that they have been added. The denarius-sign in 20 is in an ink blacker than the ink generally is elsewhere in the document.

On the back, but along the fibres and thus at right angles to 3743 , are the fragmentary remains of the last two lines of a report of proceedings before a logistes. The first line was partially deleted; the second runs \(/ \dot{o} \lambda o \gamma \iota c \tau \dot{\eta} \subset \in i(\pi \in \nu) \cdot \dot{\alpha} \chi[\theta \dot{\eta}]\) cov \(\alpha \alpha\), , the rest of that line and the remaining space below being blank.



```

        [Kaíc]a\rho[o]¢ ¢ ¢[ò a|'.]
    ```


```

        [\pi\alpha]\rhọ\alphà \tauо\hat{v}коьvov̂\tau\hat{v}\nu}\mp@subsup{\lambda}{\epsilonvк\alpha\nu-}{
        [\tau\hat{\omega}]v\tau\hat{\eta}\subset\lambda\alpha\mu(\pi\rho\hat{ac) каi \lambdaа\mu(\pi\rhoо\tau\alphá\tau\etaс) 'O\xi(v\rhov\gamma\chi\imath\tau\hat{\omega}) \pịọ'-}
        [\lambda\epsilon\omega]с \delta\iota` \eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu A\hat{v}\rho\eta\lambdaí\omega\nu\nu[M]a-
        [\xi`]\muоv Ca\rho\muá\tauо⿱ каï Па0[\epsilon]\rho-
        [\muov]0!iọo بo'Caq[\rho]a[\pií\omegavoc \mu]\eta\nu\iota-
        [\alpha\rho\chi\hat{\omega}\nu.\alpha,\alphaкодоú0]\omegaс \tauоіिс
        [\kappa\epsilon\lambda\epsilonvс0\epsiloniс\imathv i\deltaícu \tau\iota]\mu\dot{\eta}\muа-
        [\tau\iota]\pi\rhooc\phi[\omega\nuo\hat{v}]\mu\epsilon\nu\tau\grave{\eta}[\nu]\epsilon\hat{\varepsilon}\hat{\eta}c
        [\epsilon'\gamma\gamma]\epsilon\gamma\rhoа\mu\mu\epsiloń\nu\eta\nu \tau\iota\mu[\dot{\eta}\nu\hat{\omega}\nu]
        [\chi\epsilon\iota\rhoi]\zetaо\mu\epsilon\nu \grave{\omega\nu'\omega\nu ка[i]}
        [ö\mu\nu]v́o\mu\epsilon\nu \tauòv 0\epsiloniovö\rho\rho[ко]v
        [\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}]v \delta\iota\epsilon\psi\epsilon\hat{v}с0a\iota. 白с\tau\iota[\delta]\epsiloń.
        [\lambdaiv]\omega\nu \pi\alpha\nu\tauоí\omega\nu \lambda\epsilonvк[\hat{\omega}],
    ```

```

        [\tauov̂ \delta]धे ко\iotavov̂ \!!!(\tau\rhoac) [a ]... [
        [vi\pio\delta\epsilon]\epsilonс\tau\epsiloń\rho\omega\nu \chi\omega[\rho\iotaк\tilde{\omega}\nu\lambdai(\tau\rhoас) a
        [vi\piа\tau\epsilonía]с \tau\hat{\eta}с прок(є\iotaц\epsiloń\nu\etaс), . [
    (m. 2) [Av`\rho\etá\lambda\iotao\iota] Má\xiч\muоск[аi` Па0\epsilon\rho\muоv́0\iotaoс]

```

```

        [ c. 8 ] à\xi\iota\omega0\epsilonic ढ̈\gamma\rho(a\psia) vi[(\pi\grave{\epsilon}\rho) av̉\tau\hat{\omegav}\gamma\rho(\alphá\mu\mua\taua) \mu\grave{\eta}\epsiloni\deltaó\tau\omega\nu.]
    ```
    \(8 \lambda a \mu \int, \lambda a \mu f_{0} \xi^{\prime} \quad 20 \lambda_{i}{ }^{?}, \tau a \lambda^{\prime}, * \quad 23 \pi \rho o^{\kappa} \quad 26 \epsilon \gamma \rho f\)
'In the consulship of our masters Licinius Augustus for the 5 th time and Crispus the most noble Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the bleachers of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through us Aurelii Maximus son of Sarmates and Pathermuthius son of Sarapion, monthly presidents. In accordance with orders, at our own risk we declare the price entered below for the goods which we handle, and we swear the divine oath that we have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'All kinds of white linens: Fine quality \(\quad \mathrm{lb}\). tal. I den. \(100[+\) ? \(]\)
Standard quality ilb.
Inferior, local [ilb.
```

    tal. I den. 100[+?]
    L
l

```
'The aforesaid consulship, [month and day. \({ }^{\text {. }}\)
(m. 2) 'We, Aurelii Maximus and Pathermuthius, presented this, making our declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius . . . on request wrote on their behalf as they are illiterate.'
\(1 \delta \in \subset \pi o t \hat{\omega}[\nu]\). The nu is obscured by a piece of extraneous papyrus glucd over the upper right corner (perhaps in preparation of the roll for the text on the back?). It would be risky to remove it and since readings are not in doubt the attempt does not seem worthwhile.

9-12 The same persons were \(\mu \eta \nu\) ıá \(\rho\) Хa، in Phamenoth the next year, as 3752 shows; 3743912 and 24 can be restored in combination with each other and with 3752.

11 The reading here is assured by the parallel 3752, even though the traces are only dubiously allocated to particular letters.
\(12 \dot{\alpha}\) áodov́t] wc. A trace remains (on mainly vertical fibres) from near the heginning of this word, it is uncertain from which letter.
\(19 \lambda_{\epsilon} \kappa[\hat{\omega}] y\). Like 3753, this is another example where to suppose the guild declares the price paid for the raw material of its trade (cf. LI 3624-6 introd.) is not the ready explanation; it would seem much more obvious that here we have a service industry or better still a retail trade (since the goods are described as already \(\lambda_{\in U \kappa[\hat{\omega}] y)}\) ) listing its prices. 3626 is another text that will not easily fit the raw-material pattern of declarations, along with 3776 . The Michigan text puhlished by H. C. Youtie, \(Z P E 22\) (1976) 63 ff . (cited in the
 (as Youtie's translation suggests) since II. 27-8 appear to keep a fee for the work separate from any price for the actual material. The drop from \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}\). (1l. \(17-18\) ) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}\). (l. 26) is disconcerting. If not simply an error, had Aria taken \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}\). to the bleacher for bleaching, sold I lb. for a profit and paid him, and now she still owes him for bleaching the remaining \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}\).? Measurement by weight suggests that yarn and not cloth is meant.
\(20 \tau \rho u \phi \epsilon \rho \circ \hat{v}, 22[\dot{u} \pi \sigma \delta \epsilon] \epsilon c \tau \epsilon \in \rho \omega v\). For the combination cf. Aeg. 54 (1974) 94, a text also concerned with textiles. The commentary on 1.5 there is invalidated by a lexicographical misunderstanding, as checking XXXI 259931 n . quickly makes clear. катаঠє́єєтєрос is the term which occurs passim in the textile sections of Diocletian's Price Edict. The parallel 3752 uses vimodééctєpoc.

22 See 20 n.
24 Cf. 9-12n. above.
26 The imoypaфєúc may be the ubiquitous Aurelius Horion, cf. e.g. the letter-forms in \(\mathbf{3 7 4 8} 20\) and see Appendix IV below. His name may have come partly in 25 ; Av \(\rho \eta^{\prime} \lambda \iota o c\) is likely to have been abbreviated av \(\rho\) '. Various of the words lost at the end of 26 are likely to have been abbreviated; \(\dot{v}(\pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho)\) and \(\gamma \rho\left(\alpha \alpha_{\mu} \mu a \tau a\right)\) almost certainly so, aùv( \(\bar{\omega} \nu)\) and \(\epsilon i \delta(o ́ \tau \omega \nu)(o r ~ \epsilon i \delta o ́ \tau(\omega \nu))\) possibly so. For ả \(\xi \iota \omega \theta \epsilon i c\) see H. C. Youtie, \(Z P E_{\mathrm{I}} 7\) (1975) 2 I and n. 26.

\section*{3744. Declaration of Prices}

A 2 I/6(viii) (25.4.67)
\(7.2 \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}\)
318
This fragment from the beginning of a declaration of prices to the logistes by the guild of \(\kappa \epsilon \mu \circ \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota(c f .37377-8\) with \(n\). and also 3755 3o) is additional evidence for the early tenure of the office of logistes by Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus: cf. 3743 and Appendix I below. No month survives in 3744 but it is dated to the same year as 3743 (and was found in close proximity to it) and also 3745 , and all three are in the same hand and may have come from the same roll.

The papyrus is broken off at the left and below. There is no trace of a following item.
The fragmentary text on the other side (also along the fibres) may be a draft, with several corrections and interlineations. Appearance suggests it may be from a report of proceedings, written transversa charta and probably before the logistes, but there is no internal evidence for that.
\([\dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\omega}] \underline{\varphi} \delta \epsilon \subset \pi \rho \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\)

[каì Kрícт]ọ тои є́ \(\pi \iota \phi\) ауєста́тоv
[Kaícapoc \(\tau]\) ọ a \({ }^{\prime}\).



\([\pi \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} c)] \kappa \alpha i ̀ \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \eta c)\) ' \(O[\xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu)]\)

10 [ c. 14 ]...[.]. .[c. 2]


\footnotetext{
\(8 \lambda a \mu f\)
'In the consulship of our masters Licinius Augustus for the 5 th time and Crispus the most noble Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the seed-vegetable merchants of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius . . In accordance with orders, . . . '

9 Papyrus broken after Aúp \(\overline{\text { dious }}\); space (for about three letters) probably left blank.
io The scanty traces are insufficient to show whether a second hand entered the names here.
}

\section*{3745. Declaration of Prices}
```

1I IB.145/G (c)
$13 \times 22 \mathrm{~cm}$
318

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Details of the item(s) declared, and the subscription, are lost from this pricedeclaration by the vetch-sellers which otherwise poses no problems, despite its condition, except for the name of the \(\mu \eta \nu ⿺ a ́ \rho \chi \chi \varnothing\) in 10 . Lines \(5^{-6}\) provide further supporting evidence for the brief first tenure of the office of logistes by Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus in 318: cf. 3743-4 and Appendix I below. We do not know in which month 3745 was written. It is in the same hand as the declarations 3743-4 and all three may have come from the same roll.

Written along the fibres. The tattered condition of areas of the text renders the measurements approximate only. There are scanty traces of the beginnings of lines of a following column, which are not transcribed. On the back, transversa charta along the fibres, are the remains probably of proceedings, in all likelihood before the logistes. There are parts of nine damaged and heavily corrected lines.


```

                каi K\rhoíс\piov тоv̂ є̇\pi\iotaфа\nu\epsilonста́тоv
                [Kaíca\rhooс \tauò] a/'.
    ```

```

                ['Iov\lambda\iotaa\nu]\hat{~}\lambdaо\gamma\iotaє\tau\eta़ 'O\xiv\rhov\gamma\chiíто⿱
    ```


```

                [\pió\lambda\epsilon\omega]؟ \delta!' ¢'\muо\hat{v}A\hat{v}\rho\eta\lambdaíov
    (m.2) [ c.5-6 ] [ои "A\mu\mu\omega\nuос.
(m. I) [\alphảко\lambdaо]ự0\omega؟ тоî¢ кє\lambdaєuс0\epsilon\hat{\imath-}
[c\imathv i\deltaí] \tau \tau\iota\mu\eta\eta\mu\alpha\tau\iota \pi\rhoос-
[\phi\omega\nu\hat{\omega}]\tau\grave{\eta}\nu
[\gamma\rhoa\mu\mu\epsiloń]
15 [\chi\in\iota\rhoi\zeta]\mp@code{\omega \omegàví\omega\nu каі}

```

```

        [\mu\eta\delta\hat{\epsilon}v\delta\iota]\epsilon\psi\epsilon\hat{vс\thetạa!. [}
        []....[
    ```

```

In the consulship of our masters Licinius Augustus for the 5 th time and Crispus the most noble Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the vetch-sellers of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius' (m. 2) ' . . son of Ammon.' (m. I) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. . . .'
78 This is the only surviving declaration of the óp $\beta \iota \frac{\pi}{\omega} \lambda a \iota$, regrettably broken away before giving us the object of their declaration. Supposedly they will have declared the price of oै $\rho \circ \beta$ oc ( $373716-19 \mathrm{n}$.). oै oo $\beta$ oc is one of four (at least, and probably five) leguminous vegetables declared by the $\kappa \epsilon \mu \iota \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ (3737); how the two guilds stood in relation to one another, we can only guess.

```

\section*{3746. Undertakings on Oath}

This text is of prosopographical interest: it provides the earliest evidence for the second period of tenure of the office of logistes by Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, and describes him as logistes (47) in contrast with the rest of the evidence for this second tenure which describes him as \(\delta\) เoıк \(\hat{\omega} \nu \tau \dot{\nu} \nu \lambda o \gamma \iota c \tau \epsilon i a \nu\). I have not yet seen the solution to this disagreement. See Appendix I below. The papyrus falls within the known limits of
tenure of the praeses Herculiae Valerius Ziper (cf. J. Lallemand, L'Administration civile 255, and now especially CPR V 7.2 n.).

It is a то́ \(\mu\) ос сиуко \(\lambda \lambda\) そ́счцос preserving two sworn declarations (preceded by a more fragmentary third) addressed to the logistes of the Oxyrhynchite by persons who bind themselves to guard named individuals and present them at the headquarters of the praeses. The dates are not quite certain but the declarations may have been submitted on three successive days. All three have been drafted by the same hand, with different subscription hands. For the type of document cf. XLIII 3127 and L 3576. Note also P. Harr. I 65 and the somewhat different SB VI 9r92.

A kollesis belonging to the original manufacture (and of the expected three-layer type, cf. LI 3624-6 introd.) runs down col. iii, two-thirds the way along its lines. The joins made in creating the tó \(\boldsymbol{\mu}\) с obscure the line-beginnings in cols. ii-iii; this has only occasionally caused reading problems, and elsewhere the transcript treats the obscured letters as if they were fully visible.

On the back, across the fibres, are two columns of a list of names, followed by scantier remains of a third. The purpose of the list is uncertain. All entries are masculine; the usual format is name plus father's name only. There is no alphabetical arrangement, no date, and no heading. There is a sub-heading ( I I) beginning \(\tau \dot{\alpha} \xi \epsilon \omega c\). In \(3^{8-9}\) occur
 names recalls the homonym (Eủ \(\begin{gathered}o ́ \theta \iota o c, ~ c o r r e c t l y, ~ f o r ~ E u ̉ \pi o ́ t ı o c) ~ i n ~ X X I I ~ \\ 2347 \\ \text { I } 5 \text { and }\end{gathered}\) elsewhere (see P. Oxy. XLV p. xvi) and may therefore provide an approximate date for the back of \(c\). 360 . On A A \(\tau i \omega v\) Eủmotiou see also S. Daris, Aeg. 63 (1983) 150-6, esp. 53 . An Attion recurs in \(\mathbf{3 7 7 6}\) below of 24 July 343 . On this side can be seen the remains of a kollesis where a fourth item was attached to the right of 3746 col. iii. The тó \(\mu\) oc-kolleseis are readily visible on this side and coarsely made compared with the one due to the original manufacture of its roll.

Col. i


9 1. \(\tau \dot{a} \xi \in \iota\)


 \(\left[{ }^{\circ} \rho \kappa \kappa \omega . \dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\eta} \subset ~ a(\dot{v} \tau \hat{\eta} c), \Phi а \mu \epsilon\right] \nu \grave{\omega} \theta \kappa \zeta^{\prime}\).

15 [father's name \(\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon i \lambda \eta \phi a \tau o ̀] \pi \rho o ́-\)
 [тро́кєıтац.]

Col. ii

 Kaícap[ос тò a/]'.





 \([\theta] i o v ~ o ̈ \rho к о \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon с \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu\)





 \(\tau \hat{\eta} \tau \alpha \dot{\xi} \iota \tau o \hat{v} \delta \iota a c \eta \mu(o \tau \alpha ́ \tau o v)\) \(\dot{\eta} \gamma(\epsilon \mu o ́ v o c)\) Ov̉a入єpiov


 \(\dot{v} \pi \alpha \tau i ́ a c \tau \hat{\eta} \subset a(\dot{v} \tau \hat{\eta} c), \Phi_{\alpha \mu \epsilon \varphi \dot{\varphi} \theta}^{\theta} \kappa \eta^{\prime}\).

（m．3）\(A v ̀ \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o \iota ~ ' \Omega \rho i ́ \omega v ~ к а i ̀ ~ ' A \mu \mu \omega v a ̂ c ~\)


\(A \dot{v} \rho(\dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o c)\)＇\(\Omega \rho i ́ \omega \nu \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \gamma \rho a\langle\psi a\rangle \dot{v} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \tau \sigma \hat{v}\) ä \(\lambda \lambda o v\) үра́ \(\mu а т а ~ \mu \grave{\eta}\) єіठо́то̣．

\section*{Col．iii}
（m．і）［ímaтєíac \(\tau] \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \in с \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu K \omega \nu с \tau а \nu \tau i ́ v o v\)

［Kaícapoc тò］a \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) ．


\(\pi \alpha \rho a ̀ ~ A v ̀ \rho \eta \lambda i ́ o v ~ \Phi i \lambda o u \mu \epsilon ́ v o u ~ \Theta \omega v i ́ o v ~\)

\(\pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega[c] \pi \rho о \pi[o] \mu \pi o \hat{v}\) ．ó \(\mu \nu v ́ \omega\)

ŋ̀нผ̂v Av̇тократо́р \(\omega v\) каї Kаıса́ршv

кос viô̂ Kacıavô \(\gamma a \mu \beta \rho o \hat{v}\) A \(\gamma\) a月ivov
 тарафидакウ̀ \(\pi о \iota \eta\) сас \(\theta a \iota \nu v ́ \kappa \tau \omega \rho \delta \epsilon\)

 Zíтєрос каì \(\hat{\eta} \subset\) тараста́сє \(\omega<\gamma \rho\)（á \(\mu \mu a \tau a)\)

 \(\dot{v \pi a \tau i ́ a c ~ \tau \hat{\eta} \subset ~} a(\dot{v} \tau \hat{\eta} \subset), \Phi_{\alpha \mu \epsilon \varphi}^{\omega} \dot{\theta} \kappa \theta^{\prime}\).
（m．4）\(A \dot{v} \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o c \Phi_{\iota \lambda o v ́ \mu \epsilon v[o c]}\)
65 Єんvíov тарєì入ךфа［тò ］
\(\pi \rho o ́ c \omega \pi о \nu\) каі \(\pi a[\rho a-]\)
стйсн \(\dot{\omega} \subset \pi \rho о ́ к \epsilon \iota \tau[a \iota\).


Col. i 6 ff.
' \(\because\). to the end that I watch and guard her by night and day until I deliver her to the headquarters of the praeses Valerius Ziper, vir perfectissimus, and that I will produce receipts for her delivcry, so as not to be blamed in any respect, or may I be liable to the penalties of the divine oath. In the same consulship, Phamenoth 27.'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius . . .s son of . . . , have taken charge of the person and 1 shall deliver her as aforesaid.'

Col. ii
(m. I) 'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the \(5^{\text {th }}\) time and Licinius the most noble Caesar for the 1 st time.
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, curator, through Herminus, administering the office of the strategus, of the Oxyrhynchite, from Aurelii Horion son of Alcxander from the city of Oxyrhynchus and Ammonas son of Paol from the village of Dositheou in the 8th pagus. We acknowledge, swearing the august divine oath by our masters Imperatores and Caesares, that we have taken charge of \(\mathrm{C} .\). ymus, guarantor for Charixena(?), slave of Plution, to the end that we watch and guard him by night and day until we deliver him to the headquarters of the praeses Valerius Ziper, vir perfectissimus, and that we will produce receipts for his delivery, so as not to be blamed in any respect, or may we be liable to the penalties of the divine oath. In the same consulship, Phamenoth 28 .'
(m. 3) 'We, Aurelii Horion and Ammonas, have taken charge of the person and we shall deliver him as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on behalf of the other as he is illiterate.'

Col. iii
(m. I) 'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5 th time and Licinius the most noble Caesar for the 1 st time.
'To V'alerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, curator, through Herminus, administering the office of the strategus, of the Oxyrhynchite, from Aurelius Philumenus son of Thonius from the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, escort. I swear the august divine oath by our masters Imperatores and Caesares that I have taken charge of Maxima, wife of Hierax son of Casianus son-in-law of Agathinus, to the end that I watch and guard her by night and day until I deliver her to the headquarters of the praeses Valerius Ziper, vir perfectissimus, and that I will produce receipts for her delivery, so as not to be blamed in any respect, or may I be liable to the penalties of the divine oath. In the same consulship, Phamenoth 29(?).'
(m. 4) 'I, Aurelius Philumenus son of Thonius, have taken charge of the person and I shall deliver her as aforesaid.'

I-5 I can make nothing of these damaged lines, where the text will diverge in part from the wording preserved in cols. ii-iii. Estimates of numbers of letters can only be approximate.

10 Cf. 34-5 and 59-60 and the introd. above.
22 Cf. \(4^{8}\) and n .
29-30 Perhaps Xapı \(\xi \in \varphi \eta c\). The beginning of 30 is hidden under the well-glued edge of the preceding item of the то́нос.
\(37 \theta \epsilon i \neq 0\) öркц was surely the intention, though it is not easy to see exactly how the reading conforms to the writing ductus. The ink is fairly well preserved.
\(4^{1}\) Text transcribed on the basis of col. iii. In fact, virtually nothing is visible of the dotted letters; I cannot allocate occasional ink traces to particular letters.

47 Slight ink traces actually remain from the beginning of \(O \dot{v} a \lambda \epsilon \rho^{\prime}(\omega ;\); cannot certainly assign them to letters.

48 Cf. 22. Herminus(?) is an addendum to the list of J. E. G. Whitehorne, ZPE 29 (1978) 184, where there is a substantial gap in the sequence at this point (note that Gerontius, no. 119 , is to be deleted from the
 Whitehorne's list, Aur. Hermias, no. 120, there is no evidence for his having been gymnasiarch (confirmed to me by John Whitehorne by letter dated 2 March 1984).

51 \(\pi \rho o \pi[o] \mu \pi o v\). . Cf. L 35766 and n .

\title{
3747-3753. Declarations of Prices
}
II I B. \(145 / \mathrm{G}\) (a)
\(55.5 \times 24 \mathrm{~cm}\)
26 March 319

This sequence of seven price-declarations, all dated 30 Phamenoth \(=26 \mathrm{March}\) 319, is not a тó оос сиүко \(\lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \subset \iota \mu \circ\), and may all have been drafted by the same hand (with later insertions, of course: cf. ZPE 39 ( 1980 ) i I 5) although attributions to hands are not absolutely certain. For the normal format cf. 3731 introd. The declarations are not, however, drawn up with the same degree of uniformity as is present for example in I 85 (re-ed. R. A. Coles, ZPE 39 ( 1980 ) II5-23; note especially p. i i 6 on the differences between the two later columns and the rest-in the present sequence there are many differences of detail).

The sequence provides further and repeated evidence for Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius' second tenure of the office of logistes. Here Ammonianus is consistently described as \(\delta \iota o \iota \kappa \hat{\nu} \nu\) the office of logistes, as in PSI V 454; contrast 374647 doy (ıcT \(\hat{\eta})\), and see Appendix I below. For the distinction between Stoкк \(\hat{\nu} \nu\) and \(\delta \iota a ́ \delta o \chi o c ~ s e e ~ 375528 n . ~\).

The declarations come from the following guilds: \(3747 \mu \in \lambda \iota c c o u \rho \gamma o i ́ ?\), beekeepers; 3748 стаүнатот \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\), aromatic-oil(?) merchants; 3749 रарот \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\), fish-sauce sellers; 3750 áлот \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\), salt-merchants; 3751 '́ \(\rho \iota \pi \omega \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\), wool-merchants; 3752 入єvкаvтaí, bleachers; and 3753 cлıлтох \([\epsilon \iota \rho \iota]\) c \(\tau a i\), tow-handlers.

The declarations are written along the fibres. Kollesis-positions occur near the right edge of \(\mathbf{3 7 4 8}\), the left edge of \(\mathbf{3 7 5 1}\), and the middle of \(\mathbf{3 7 5 3}\), giving sheets approximately 19.5 cm wide by 24 cm , and 19 cm by 24 cm (visible-area measurements). All the kolleseis are of the three-layer type.

On the back, along the fibres, are proceedings before the logistes, published here as 3759. A docket relating to that text has been written on the price-declaration side, vertically up between 3747 and 3748: see 3759 introd.

\section*{3747. Deglaration of Prices}

See the general introduction to 3747-53 above. This one, at the left-hand edge of the surviving portion of the roll, is in much damaged condition; besides the loss of the very top and the beginnings of lines, the beginning is in a very poor state, and the surface of the lower part is partly stripped so that assessment of line-numbers is not absolutely certain. The guild is perhaps that of the \(\mu \in \lambda \iota c c o v p \gamma o t\), who recur in the last column of I 85 (re-ed. ZPE 39 ( 1980 ) 120); unfortunately we do not learn from either papyrus what the beekeepers were declaring.

Distribution of hands, as far as can be ascertained, follows usual patterns.

1－4 Scanty traces，very badly damaged
 \(\left[\gamma \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \iota^{\prime}\right.\) є́ \(\left.\mu о \hat{v} A \hat{v} \rho\right] \eta \lambda i ́ o v\)
（m．2）［
c．ІІ ］．тос．

\([i \delta i ' \omega \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \mu \alpha \tau] \iota \pi \rho o[c] \phi[\omega] \nu \hat{\omega}\)


 ［c才aı．（vac．）］ёсть סє́． ［ ］．
15 ［
（m．I）［ ］．．．．
（m．3）［Av̉ \(\eta^{\prime} \lambda \iota \circ \subset\) c． 4\(]\) ．s ［ \(\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \delta \epsilon \delta \omega \kappa \alpha \pi \rho о\) ］\(¢ \phi \omega-\) ［ \(\nu \hat{\omega} \nu\) ц́с \(\pi \rho о ́ к є \iota \tau]\) а！！．

6 Final \(v\) extended to right as filler－stroke \(\quad 7\) Horizontal of cextended？ 8 кє \(\lambda \epsilon v \subset \theta \epsilon i a t\) 15 ＊

1 Probably one more line completely lost at the top．
5－6 For beekeepers see R．D．Sullivan，BASP 10 （1973）5－13．
 3750．For its inclusion，and this form of the phrase，see 37487 n ．
\(14-15\) The question of what the beekeepers declared is tantalizing，and the loss here is particularly regrettable．We can at least deduce that they declared the prices of two items．

16 Presumably the repeat consular formula，month，and day（cf．3748 16－17）came here，though I have failed to discern it in the scanty traces．
\({ }^{17}\)－19 The subscription is autograph，in heavy crude letters．

\section*{3748．Declaration of Prices}

See the general introduction to 3747－53 above．This declaration，by the стаүнатотஸ̂̀aı，aromatic－oil（？）sellers，poses no textual problems despite some physical damage．It follows the expected pattern of distribution of hands and later insertions，see ZPE 39 （1980）If5 and 3731 introd．

> [ímatєíac \(\tau \hat{\omega}] \nu \delta \epsilon \subset \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\)
> ŋ̀ \(\mu \hat{\omega} \nu K \omega[\nu]\) ста⿱亠乂́vou \(C \in \beta a c \tau o \hat{v}\)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ov̉a入єрíc 'A } \mu \mu \omega \nu \iota a \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \hat{\omega} \text { каі }
\end{aligned}
\]


        \(\pi \alpha \rho \dot{a} \tau o \hat{v} \kappa о \iota \varphi[o] \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) стаүнато-
        \(\pi \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda а \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha c})\) ' \(O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \hat{\omega} \nu) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\)

        \(\phi \omega v o c\) ( (m. I) àкодои́ \(\theta \omega c\) тої кє \(є є v\) -

        \(\phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \dot{\eta} \nu\) €́ \(\xi \hat{\eta} \subset \in \dot{\epsilon} v \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \epsilon ́-\)
        \(\nu \eta \nu \tau \iota \mu[\dot{\eta} \nu] \dot{\varphi} \nu \chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega \omega \dot{\omega} \nu i-\)



            \(\nu \dot{\omega} \theta \lambda^{\prime}\).

\(\delta \omega к а \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \omega \hat{\omega} \dot{\omega}<\pi \rho о ́ к(\epsilon \iota \tau \alpha \iota) . ~ A \dot{v} \rho(\dot{\eta} \lambda \iota о с)\)


'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5 th time and Licinius Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the aromatic-oil(?) sellers of the illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius' (m. 2) 'Ammonius son of Tryphon.' (m. I) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:

\section*{'Aromatic oil(?) I Cnidian jar den.' (m. 2) '500.'}
(m. 1) 'The aforesaid consulship, Phamenoth 30.'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius Ammonius, presented this, making my declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'
 'rosewater' (cf. Stephanus; Preisigke WB: I 155, where it is also measured in кví̊ıa) or 'liquid honey' (P. Mich. III 214.23). Cf. стакт , apparently a perfume, in Diocletian's Price Edict §. 34.41 and 59 (ed. M. Giacchero), with the commentary of S. Lauffer, Diokletians Preisedikt 287, 288. ctáy a is glossed liquamen in CGL, which is itself glossed yápov, 'fish sauce', but qápov itself appears in the adjoining declaration 3749 , at 28 den./sextarius. I do not yet see a resolution to this problem. ctá \(\gamma \mu a\) should at least be a product obtained by 'dripping' in some way, e.g. a resin; but the price - 500 den. for a Cnidian jar-is not exceptionally high at this period (nor, equally, notably cheap), cf. the tables in Appendix III below, so that a rare luxury commodity seems inappropriate. The price is just under half of that declared for one item by the beekeepers in the contemporary and adjoining 3747 - but, if the guilds are to declare the raw materials of their trade (cf. LI 3624-6 introd.), the beekeepers are not expected to declare the price of honey! Honey and ctá \(\gamma \mu a\) are found together in I 155 cited above.
\(7 \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda a \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha c}){ }^{\prime} O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} v) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\). The formula with single epithet is exceptional at this period, see
D. Hagedorn, \(Z P E_{12}\) (1973) 285 . The formula recurs in 3749 (inserted), 3751, 3752 and 3753, and also in 3760.

14-18 The line-spacing between these lines is wider than elsewhere.
\({ }_{15}\) cтáquatoc. See 6-7n. The size of the кvíðov is uncertain, cf. P. Oxy. LI p. 76 and \(3628{ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{n}\).
The correction at the end: I suspect that a lower hundreds-figure has been deleted and the \(\phi\) inserted to the left, not that a tens-figure has been deleted. A high trace after the deletion (itself washed out?) is of uncertain meaning.

20 For Horion see Appendix IV below.

\section*{3749. Declaration of Prices}

See the general introduction above to 3747-53. Despite some damage down the centre, this one, the declaration by the \(\gamma а \rho o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a i\) or fish-sauce sellers, presents no problems of reading or interpretation. The insertions in the text are later work of the main hand; the subscription is the work of Horion whom we have already encountered in 3748 and who recurs in 3750 and elsewhere: see Appendix IV below.
```

        v\pia\tau\epsilon\epsiloniac \tau\hat{\varphi}\varphi\
        \eta\mu\omega\hat{\omega}\nu}K\omega\nu[\mp@code{c\tau]ạ\nu\tauivov C\epsilon\betaac\tauov
        \tauò \epsilon\mp@subsup{]}{}{\prime}каi \Lambda\iotaк!̣![íov] Kaícа\rhoос \tauò а]'.
        Ov`a\lambda\epsilon\rhoí\omega A
    \Gammaє\rhoо\nu\tauí\omega[\delta\iota]o!к, (ov̂v\tau\iota) \lambdao\gamma(\iotaс\tau\epsiloníav) 'O\xi(v\rhov\gamma\chiíov)
        \pia\rhoà \tauov̂ ко\iota\varphi[o\hat{v}\tau]\hat{\varphi\nu} \gammaа\rhoо\pi\omega-
    ```

```

                                    (m. r, added) }\mp@subsup{A}{\rho}{\rho}\tau\epsilon\mu\iota
    \delta\omegápov \!o\gamma[\epsilon']youc.
    ```

```

    c\iotav i\deltai\omega \tau\iota[\mu]!̣\muа\tau\iota \pi\rhoосф\omega-
    \nu\hat{\omega}\tau\grave{\eta}\varphi! [\hat{\epsilon}\xi\hat{\eta}<
    ```

```

    \omega\tauòv 0\epsilonîov ö\rhoко\nu \mu\eta\delta\grave{v}\delta<\iota\epsilon-
    \psi\epsilon\hat{v}0al. ぞс\tau\iota \deltaé.
    \gammaá\rhoov \xi(\epsilońc\tauov)a (\delta\eta\nuá\rho\iotaa) (m. I, added) к\eta.
        v̇\pia\tau\epsiloníac \tau\hat{\eta}<\pi\rhoок(\epsilon\iota\mu\epsiloń\nu\etac), Фа\mu\epsilon\nu\grave{\omega}0\mp@subsup{\lambda}{}{\prime}.
    (m. 2) Avं\rho\etá\lambda\iotaoс A\rho\tau\epsilon\mui\delta\omega\rhoос є̇\pi\iota\delta\epsiloń\delta\omegaка

```

```

        \epsilonै\gamma\rho(a\psia)\dot{v}(\pi\grave{\epsilon}\rho) av̇\tauov \gamma\rho(á\mu\muа\tauа) \mu\dot{\eta}\epsiloni\deltaó\tauос.
    ```

```

18 au\rho' 19 \epsilon\gamma\rhofv), \gamma\rhof

```
'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5th time and Licinius Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the fish-sauce sellers of the illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius' (m. I added) 'Artemidorus, son of Diogenes.' (m. 1) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'Fish sauce 1 sextarius den.' (m. 1, added) '28.'
(m. 1) 'The aforesaid consulship, Phamenoth 30.'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius Artemidorus, presented this, making my declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.
7. 8 The agent's name is in the same hand as the body of the text, but to judge from the space at the end of 8 (sigma has an extraordinarily long finial stroke reaching right to the next column \(=\mathbf{3 7 5 0}\) ) the name was written into the ready-prepared text.

14-17 The spaces between these lines are wider than in the text elsewhere.

\section*{3750. Declaration of Prices}

See the general introduction above to 3747-53. This example, the declaration by the \(\dot{\alpha} \lambda 0 \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota=\) salt-merchants, is well preserved and presents no problems. Later insertions by a second hand follow the expected pattern, and are here clearly the work of Horion, who wrote the subscription (cf. 3748-9).

Cf. 3734, another declaration by the \(\dot{\alpha} \lambda_{0} \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota\), from 312; the price seven years later in 3750-250 denarii per artaba-is still the same.
```

$\dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \in \subset \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$
$\hat{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu K \omega \nu с \tau \alpha \nu \tau i ́ v o v C_{\epsilon} \beta a c \tau о \hat{v}$
$\tau \grave{\prime} \epsilon \int^{\prime}$ каí Иıкıvíov Kaícарос $\tau \grave{o}$ а $\int^{\prime}$.
Ov̉a入єрị́ A A $\mu \mu \omega \nu \iota \alpha \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \hat{\varphi}$ каi

```

```

$\pi \alpha \rho \alpha ̀ ~ \tau o \hat{v} \kappa o w \nu \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} \lambda о \pi \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu$
$\delta_{\imath}$ ' є́ $\mu$ ои $A u ̉ \rho \eta \lambda i o v ~(m . ~ 2) ~ M a \eta c i ́ o v ~ C a \pi \rho i ́-~$
$\omega \nu$ ос. (m. і) д́кодои́ $\theta \omega с$ тоіَ

```

```

    \(\pi \rho \circ \subset \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} \bar{\dagger} \epsilon \in \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a \mu-\)
    \(\mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \nu \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\omega} \nu \chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega\)
    ```

```

    \({ }_{\circ}^{\prime \prime} \rho \kappa о \nu \mu \eta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \nu \iota \epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{v} \subset \theta a \iota\). \({ }^{\epsilon} \subset \tau \iota \delta \delta_{\epsilon}\).
    ```


14 à̀òc ( \(\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a)(\mathrm{m} .2) c \nu\).
(m. І) \(\quad \dot{\pi} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c ~ \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \pi \rho о к(\epsilon \iota \mu \epsilon ́ v \eta c), \Phi_{a \mu \epsilon \nu \grave{\omega} \theta} \lambda^{\prime}\).
)
(m. 2) \(A \dot{v} \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o c ~ П а \hat{\eta} с \iota с ~ \epsilon ̇ \pi \iota \delta є ́ \delta \omega к а\) \(\pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega \nu} \dot{\omega}\) т \(\pi \rho о ́ к є \iota \tau а \iota\).

\(14 \ldots, \times\)
not clear.
'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5 th time and Licinius Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the salt-merchants, through me Aurelius' (m. 2) 'Paesis son of Saprion.' (m. 1) 'In accordance with orders, at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
\[
\text { 'Salt } \quad 1 \text { art. den.' (m. 2) '250.' }
\]
(m. 1) 'The aforesaid consulship, Phamenoth 30.'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius Paesis, presented this, making my declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'

6 Note the omission of \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda a \mu(\pi \rho a \hat{c})^{\prime} O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\). Cf. 3749, where it was omitted and then inserted later. The phrase is present in the other declarations in this set except 3747.

13-16 Cf. 3749 14-17n.

\section*{3751. Declaration of Prices}

See the general introduction above to 3747-53. This one, the declaration of the wool-merchants, 'ंคьoт \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\), has been much broken but offers no serious textual problems. Later insertions occur in the expected places, but there is some uncertainty over the allocation of hands. Apparently Aurelius Pecyllus wrote his own subscription, but his script is scarcely distinguishable from that of Horion (3750) on one side of him or that of Aurelius Sarmates on the other (3752). I have assigned the other insertions to a different hand less on palaeographical grounds than on the basis that the subscriber would be less likely to have filled in these details himself. Palaeographically I could not say whether the name inserted in 8 was written by Pecyllus ( 3751 19), Horion ( 3750 I 8), Sarmates (3752 23-4), or another person altogether.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\varphi} \pi \underset{\pi}{ } \tau \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon \subset \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \varphi \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [1] «кичío Kaícapoc тò af }{ }^{\prime} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
\]
 \(\pi[\alpha] \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau о \hat{v} \kappa \circ \iota \nu \circ \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \bar{\epsilon} \rho \iota \pi \pi \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu\) \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha c})\)＇\(\left.O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} v) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c \delta \iota^{\prime} \epsilon \not \epsilon о \hat{v} A v\right\rangle \rho \eta-\)入ị̣v（m．2）Пєки́入入ov Cтєфávov．（m．і）а̀ко入ои́－



 ö \(\rho \kappa о \nu \mu \eta \delta \grave{\varrho}[\nu \delta]!\epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{v} c \theta a \iota\) ．光ст८ \(\delta\) 白．

（m，1）iঠьохро́ \(\mu \omega \nu \kappa \alpha i \not \partial \not \partial \lambda \omega \nu\)
\[
\chi \rho \omega \mu \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu \quad \lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a)(\mathrm{m} .2) \rho \rho \epsilon .
\]


\section*{（m．3）Аи̉ри́入ıос Пєки́ддос є̇ \(\pi \iota-\) \(\delta \epsilon ́ \delta \omega \kappa \alpha \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \nu\) ц́с \(\pi \rho о ́ к(\epsilon \iota \tau \alpha \iota)\) ．}



＇In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5 th time and Licinius Caesar for the ist time．
＇To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius，administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite，from the guild of the wool－merchants of the illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites，through me Aurelius＇（m．2） ＇Pecyllus son of Stephanus．＇（m．I）＇In accordance with orders，at my own risk I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle，and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing．As follows：

> 'Wool, white, local Ilb. den.' (m. 2)'150.'
（m．1）＇Natural and other colours I lb．den．＇（m．2）＇175．＇
（m．I）＇The aforesaid consulship，Phamenoth 30．＇
（m．3）＇I，Aurelius Pecyllus，presented this，making my declaration as aforesaid．＇
\({ }^{15}\) ．On the Price Edict＇s section on wool note J．Reynolds，\(Z P E_{42}\)（1981）283－4．It is perhaps surprising that white wool is less expensive，at least than natural－coloured wool．The papyrus is cracked across the price in I 7 ，but I do not think \(\rho \kappa \epsilon\) can be read．

\section*{3752．Declaration of Prices}

See the general introduction above to 3747－53．This example，the declaration of the bleachers，\(\lambda \epsilon\) vкаитai（cf．3743），is badly shredded at the top but presents no problems in reading．Allocation of hands is another matter，since insertions in the text appear not to follow expected patterns：see 8 n ．The guild＇s monthly presidents are the same persons as in \(\mathbf{3 7 4 3}\) ，of an uncertain month in the previous year．The items declared are the same too；damage precludes comparisons of price except that the price of the best grade has increased，if at all，by no more than 25 denarii．
\(\dot{v} \pi a \tau[\epsilon i \alpha a \subset \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon \subset \pi \circ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu] \hat{\omega} \nu\)
\(K \omega \nu c \tau\left[\right.\) avтivou \(C_{\epsilon} \beta\) астои тò \(\left.\epsilon \int^{\prime}\right]\) каі
Aıкıب̣［íov Kaícapoc тò af \({ }^{\prime}\) ．］
Ov̉a入єрíw A A \(\mu \omega \nu \iota \alpha \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \hat{\omega}\) каі

\(\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau[0] \hat{\varphi}\) коเขо \(\hat{\varphi} \tau[\hat{\omega} \nu] \lambda \epsilon \cup \kappa \alpha \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \subset\)
\(\lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \subset)\)＇\(O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi ı \tau \hat{\omega} \nu) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c \delta_{\imath}{ }^{\prime} \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu A v v^{\prime} \eta \lambda_{i}-\)
\(\omega \nu\) Ma乡ı́нои Ca \(\mu a ́ \tau о ⿱ ~ к а і ~ П а \theta є \rho-~\)
ноv日iov C．aратíc \(\nu о с \mu \eta \nu \iota a \rho-\)
so \(\chi \hat{\omega} \nu\) ．ảкодои́ \(\theta \omega с\) тоіс кє \(\epsilon \epsilon \cup с \theta \epsilon \hat{i}-\)
cıv iठíc \(\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau \iota \pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu о\) й－

\(\tau \iota \mu \grave{\eta} \nu \hat{\omega} \nu \chi \nprec \rho i \zeta о \mu \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega} \nu i ́ \omega \nu \kappa \alpha i\)
ỏ \(\mu \nu\) v́o \(\mu \epsilon \nu \tau\) тòv \(\theta \epsilon\) îov öркоь \(\mu \eta\)－
\(15 \delta \dot{v} \nu \delta \iota \epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{v} \subset \theta a \iota\) ．\({ }^{\prime \prime} \subset \tau \iota \delta \epsilon ́ \cdot\)
\(\lambda_{i}^{\prime} \nu \omega \nu \pi a \nu \tau o i ́ \omega \nu \lambda \epsilon \cup \kappa(\hat{\omega} \nu) \tau o \hat{v} \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu\)
\(\tau \rho \nu \phi є \rho \circ \hat{v} \lambda i ́(\tau \rho a c) a \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau o \nu)(\mathrm{m} .2)\) a（ \(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \rho \kappa \epsilon\).

（m．І）\(\quad \dot{v} \pi о \delta \epsilon \epsilon \subset \tau \epsilon ́ \rho(\omega \nu) \chi \omega \rho \iota \kappa(\hat{\omega} \nu) \lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a)(\mathrm{m} .2) \phi\) ．

\(\qquad\)

\(22 \mu о \hat{\theta} \theta_{\iota} \subset \in \notin \iota \delta \epsilon \delta \omega ́ \kappa \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu \pi \rho о с-\)



'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5 th time and Licinius Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the bleachers of the illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through us Aurelii Maximus son of Sarmates and Pathermuthius son of Sarapion, monthly presidents. In accordance with orders, at our own risk we declare the price entered below for the goods which we handle, and we swear the divine oath that we have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'Linens, all kinds, white:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Fine quality & 1 lb. & tal.' (m. 2) 'I, den. 125.' \\
\((\mathrm{m} .1)\) 'Standard quality (varieties) & 1 lb. & den.' (m. 2) '875.' \\
\((\mathrm{m} .1)\) & 'Inferior, local & 1 lb. \\
den.' (m. 2) '500.'
\end{tabular}
(m. 1) 'The aforesaid consulship, Phamenoth zo.'
(m. 3?) 'We, Aurelii Maximus and Pathermuthis, presented this, making our declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Sarmates, wrote on their behalf as they are illiterate.'

1-3 Considerable traces do actually survive of the letters in the lacunae indicated in these lines, but on a tangled mass of separated fibres whose correct positions could only be established with great difficulty. The supplements, however, are not in any doubt, the date obviously being the same as in the declarations that precede and follow on this same papyrus ( \(\mathbf{3 7 5 1}\) and preceding, 3753).

8 Unexpectedly (for the normal format cf. 3731 introd.) there is no evidence of change of hand or even later insertion at this point. The latter is surely excluded by the exact fit before áкодои́өшc in 10 -indeed, \(\mu \eta \nu \iota a \rho \chi \omega \hat{\nu}\) is ligatured to \(a_{\kappa} \kappa \lambda_{0} \theta \omega c\). The same applies, excepting the ligature, if a resumption were sought at \(\mu \eta \nu а р \chi \bar{\omega} \nu\).

\section*{3753. Declaration of Prices}

See the general introduction above to 3747-53. This, the last survivor of the sequence, is the declaration of the tow-handlers, cтıлтохєьрıcтai. The right edge is partly lost but there are no textual problems beyond an incomplete personal name ( \(\mathrm{IO}-\mathrm{II}\) ). Allocation of hands is another matter, as in 3752: the pattern and problems are much the same in the two texts, see 37528 n . and 3753 8-11 n.
```

        vi\pi\alpha\tau\epsiloníac[\tau\hat{\omega}\nu}\delta\inc\pi\pio\tau\hat{\omega}\nu\dot{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu
        K\omegavста\nu\tau[ivou C\epsilon\betaac\tauov̂\tauò \epsilonf' каi}
        \Lambdaıкıvíov Kaíca\rho[ос тò a \' .]
    ```

```

        \tauí\omega \delta\iotao\iotaко\hat{v}[\nu]т\iota \lambdaо\gamma (\iotaс\tau\epsilonía\nu)'O\xi[v\rhov\gamma]\chi[i\tauov]
    \pia\rho\alphà \tauov̂ ко\iota\nuо\hat{v}\tau\hat{\omega}\nu с\tau\iota\pi\piто\chị[\epsilon\iota\rho\iota-]
    ```

```

        Av̀\rho\eta\lambdaí\omegav\nu '\Omega\rhoí\omega\nuoc Ev`\deltaaí\mu[ovoc]
        каі 'E\rho\mu\epsilonía '\Omega\rhoícuvос каі {каі} 'A\lambda\epsilon[\xiа́\nu-]
        \delta\rhoои 'Av\tau\omega\nuíov каі Xаו\rho\etá\muо\nuос [ c.5 ]
    5\lambdao\mp@subsup{\gamma}{}{L}}\quad7\lambdaa\mufo\mp@subsup{\xi}{}{\prime

```



```

            \nu\eta\nu \tau\iota\mu\età\eta
            каi ö\muvv́о\mu\epsilon\nu \tauòv 0\epsiloniọv [ö\rhoко\nu]
    ```

```

                    <\tau\iota\pi\piiov к\epsilon\chi\iota\rhoוс\mu\epsilońvov тov̂
                    \mu\epsiloǹ\nu\tau\rhovфє\rhoо\hat{v}\quad\lambdaí(\tau\rhoac)a (\delta\eta\nu\alpha\alphá\rho\iotaa) (m. 2) v\nu.
                    (m. I) \tauo\hat{v}\delta\grave{\epsilon}\kappao\iotavo\hat{v} \lambdai(\tau\rhoac) a (\delta\etav\alphá\rhoı\alpha) (m. 2) \rho\xi\beta.
    (m. I) \dot{v\pio\delta\epsilon\epsilonст\epsiloń\rho\omega(\nu) \chi\omega\rho\iotaк(\hat{v}) \lambdai(\tau\rhoас) a (\delta\eta\nu\alphá\rho\iotaa) (m. 2) \rho.}
(m. І) vi\pi\alpha\tau\epsiloníac \tau\hat{\eta}<\pi\rhoок(\epsilonц\mu\epsilońv\etaс), Фа\mu\epsilon\nu\grave{\omega}0\lambda['.]

```


    \(\delta \dot{\omega} \kappa(\alpha \mu \epsilon \nu) \pi \rho о с \phi[\omega] \nu 0 \hat{v} \nu \tau \epsilon \subset\) 它 \(\pi \rho о ́ к \epsilon!![\tau \alpha \iota\).
 \(19 \lambda, \times 20\) Traces of washed-out writing before the beginning of this line viod \(\epsilon \in \in \tau \in \rho \omega\) simply? \(\chi \omega \rho \iota^{\kappa}{ }_{\imath} \lambda, * \quad 21 \pi \rho o^{\kappa} \quad 22 a \overline{\nu \rho} \quad 23 \pi \rho o^{\kappa} \quad 23-4 \epsilon \pi[\iota \delta \epsilon] \delta \omega \kappa^{\prime}\)
'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 5th time and Licinius Caesar for the ist time.
'To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the tow-handlers of the illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through us Aurelii Horion son of Eudaemon and Hermias son of Horion and Alexander son of Antonius and Chaeremon son of ...mon, monthly presidents. In accordance with orders, at our own risk we declare the price entered below for the goods which we handle, and we swear the divine oath that we have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
'Tow, worked: fine quality & 1 lb. & den.' (m. 2) ' 450. ,' \\
(m. 1) 'Ordinary quality & 1 lb. & den.' (m. 2) '162.', \\
(m. I) 'Inferior, local (varieties) & I lb. & den.' (m. 2) ' 100.
\end{tabular}
(m. 1) 'The aforesaid consulship, Phamenoth 30.'
(m. 3) 'We, Aurelii Horion and Chaeremon and Hermias and Alexander, through me the aforesaid Horion, presented this, making our declaration as aforesaid.'

8-11 Cf. 37528 n .; the same considerations apply here.
9 For genitive 'Epرeía cf. F. T. Gignac, Grammar, ii p. I3.
17 ctimmiou. See P. Mich. XIV 68o. 3 n.; also, on the variant forms of the word and its derivatives, P.J. Sijpesteijn, ZPE 24 (1977) 101 and n. 31. With the grades declared in \(17-20\), cf. 3765 9-11?

23 Aurelius Horion is not the same as the writer of the subscriptions of \(\mathbf{3 7 4 8 - 5 0}\). It is clear that he did not add the denarius-amounts in 18-20.

\section*{3754. Application for Registration of a Child}
\(71 / 62\) (b)
\(8.3 \times 9 \mathrm{~cm}\)
320
The upper left corner from an application for registration of a child addressed to Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius, acting curator civitatis, for whom see Appendix I. This document falls in his last year of office and might be our latest evidence for him but month and day are lacking.

Aurelia Taÿris seeks to register the birth of her grandson, if we understand the text rightly, on behalf of her son Aurelius(?) Theodorus, who is now a recruit. No indication survives of the current age of the child. The most recently published example of this type of document is P. Upps. Frid. 6 (ad 273), where the comparable texts are listed. There are now several parallels from Oxyrhynchus from the last decades of the third century. This is the first example from the fourth century. It has other unusual features: the declaration comes from the grandmother (cf. III 479), and is made to the (acting) logistes when the parallels would lead us to expect to find the systates as addressee.

Written along the fibres; the back is blank. There is a kollesis down the right edge, of the expected three-layer type (see P. Harr. II 212 introd., and LI 3624-6 introd.); the papyrus has fractured down the right edge of the overlap.



```

            doүıctíav 'O乡v \(\quad\) vүхєíтоv
                    \(\pi a \rho a ̀ ~ A v ̉ \rho \eta \lambda ı ́ a c ~ T a u ̈ \rho ı o с ~ ' \Omega \rho i ́ \omega v[о с ~\)
                    c. 22 ]
    ```







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                                    c. 22 ]
    . . . . . [

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 II 1. Пapaסєícov
'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 6th time and Constantinus the most noble Caesar for the ist time, [month and day?]
＇To Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius，administering the office of curator of the Oxyrhynchite，from Aurelia Taÿris daughter of Horion．．．from the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites．I wish to have registered for the first time the son X born to my son Aurelius（？）Theodorus who is heing passed for military service［and his wife X daughter of？］－mus（？）alias Heraclammon from the same city，in the house which my son the father of my grandson has ．．．in the quarter of Pammenes＇garden ．．．

3 For the distinction between \(\delta\) гок \(\hat{\omega} \nu\) and \(\delta\) sádoхос see 375528 n ．
7 Avp dicu．Theodorus might at this date have heen allocated the gentilicium Valerius as a soldier，see J．G． Keenan，ZPE I I（1973）46，but since at this moment he was in process of enlistment（cf． 8 and \(n\) ．），he may still have had the name Aurelius．For recruits as Flavii at a later date，cf．Keenan，ibid． 50 and n． 77.
 стратєía é \(\xi \eta\) ๆтаснévoc \(=\) militia probatus；P．Mich．VIII 467．22，antequam me probarem in militiam．The lacuna perhaps mentioned his wife，daughter of \(\mathbf{X}\) alias Heraclammon in 9 ，after the name of the child followed by \(\mu \eta \tau \rho о ́ c\).

11 Пapadíov：for the change from c to \(\zeta\) cf．F．T．Gignac，Grammar i p．123．For the district see A． Calderini，Diz．dei nomi geogr．iv 1，p． 32.

\section*{3755．Declaration of Prices}

Parts of three items from a roll of declarations of prices addressed to the logistes． Only scanty remains survive of the first and third items；the middle one，from the \(\kappa \epsilon \mu \circ \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\)（see 30 n ．），has lost its top and lower part but is otherwise well preserved．

The text provides the earliest attestation of the second period of tenure of the office of logistes by Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus．For his first period see 3743 above，and see Appendix I below．A reference apparently to his son is tantalizing，see 27－8n．

The back is blank．
col．ii
col．i \(\quad[\dot{\eta}] \mu \hat{\omega} \varphi \underset{Y}{K}[\omega \nu \subset \tau \alpha \nu \tau i v o v]\)
20 Cєßactồ тò 5f＇\(\kappa[a] i\)
K \(\omega \nu c \tau \alpha \nu \tau i v o u ~ \tau o \hat{v}\)

Kaícapoc тò af \(f^{\prime}\) ，\(\pi \rho o ̀ \epsilon^{\prime}\)
\(K \alpha \lambda \alpha \nu \delta \hat{\omega} \nu\)＇\(O_{\kappa} \tau \omega \beta \rho(i \omega \nu)\) ．
Ov̉aлєрíc \(\Delta\) ıоскоирі́－
\(\delta \eta \tau \hat{\omega}\) каi＇Iov入ıа⿱人ิ

\(\alpha \nu o \hat{Y}\) vị̣ \([\hat{v}] \delta ı \alpha \delta o ́ \chi[0] v\)
\(\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\alpha}\) тô кoıvô̂
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline ］ & 30 & \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \kappa \epsilon \mu \iota \pi \omega \lambda \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu\) \\
\hline ］． & & \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} ¢) \kappa \alpha i \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \eta \subset){ }^{\prime} O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu)\) \\
\hline ］． & &  \\
\hline ］\(\lambda \in \iota\) & & Aúpך入íov（m．2）Cєлєúко̣ \\
\hline ］． & 34 & ＇Нракліо⿱宀 \\
\hline ］． & （m．I） & àкодои́Өेс тої \\
\hline ］． & & \(\kappa \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \varphi[¢] \theta \in i \subset \iota \nu\) ioíw \\
\hline ］． & & тьнйцать трос－ \\
\hline ］． & & \(\phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \hat{\eta} \subset\) \\
\hline ． & & \(\epsilon_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon}[\gamma \gamma \epsilon] \gamma \rho[a \mu \mu \epsilon ㇒ \nu \eta \nu\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
col．iii

40 ． \(\pi \alpha \rho[\grave{a} \tau o \hat{v} \kappa o \nu v o \hat{v}]\)
\(\tau \hat{\omega}[\nu\)
\(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset\)［
\(\pi o ́ \lambda[\epsilon \omega c\)

\section*{\(31 \lambda a \mu \int, \lambda a \mu / o \xi^{\prime} \quad 36 i \delta i \omega\)}

Col．ii
＇［In the consulship］of our［masters］Constantinus Augustus for the 6 th time and Constantinus the most noble Caesar for the ist time，on the 5th day before the Kalends of October．
＇To Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus，curator，through his son Julianus，deputy，from the guild of the seed－vegetable merchants of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites，through me Aurelius＇（m．2）＇Seleucus son of Heraclius．＇（m．I）＇In accordance with orders，at my own risk I declare the （price）entered below ．．．＇

I The highest trace remaining from col． i is level with the third preserved line（ \(=21\) ）of the better－ preserved col．ii．
\(\left.{ }_{13}\right] \lambda_{\epsilon \iota}\) ．Spacing－comparisons with col．ii suggest that this will be part of the name of the \(\mu \eta \nu t a ́ \rho \chi \eta \mathrm{l}\), e．g． ＇Нрак］\(\lambda \epsilon \epsilon^{-14}[\delta о ч\).

23－4 The Roman month－and－day formula is unusual．Perhaps the customary Egyptian version（the equivalent would be Thoth 30）came lower down between the items declared and the subscription．

27－8 Julianus．If the reading \(u!\rho[\hat{v}]\) is correct，this is the third generation of this family to be known to us； clearly he was following in his father＇s official footsteps．He is almost certainly to be identified with the Flavius Julianus known as curator of the Oxyrhynchite a decade later（for whom see Appendix I below）．

28 ठıa \(\delta\) ó \([0]\) ．Clearly this implies a different（and lower）level of responsibility from \(\delta \iota o \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} v \tau \grave{\eta} v\) גоүıcтєial（3748－53 and elsewhere）．Here the post of \(\delta\) ádo oxoc is held by a young man near the beginning of a long career in public office，who would himself be curator later on（cf．the preceding note），and whose capacity here will perhaps be as an assistant rather than as a deputy．Elsewhere an \(\neq \kappa \delta \iota \kappa\) кс serves as \(\delta \iota a ́ \delta o \chi o c\)（e．g．PSI

VII 767 ), and the \(\delta\) iá \(\delta o \chi o c\) is always associated with a full \(\lambda\) oyıctýc. Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius is
 fifteen years later) of a presumably distinguished career of which the only other detail so far known to us is that he had himself already been curator not long before. Cf. Appendix I below.
\(30 \kappa є \mu о \pi \omega \lambda \omega \nu\). Cf. 3737 7-8 with n., and 3744 7-8.
40 The highest surviving trace of col. iii is level with col. ii 29 .
42 The sequence 3737-8 suggests that this might be the guild of édaoouproí.

3756-3758
The complicated physical relationships of 3756-8 are best presented in a diagram of each side of the papyrus on which they stand:


The arrows indicate fibre-direction, the publication numbers the direction in which the particular text is to be read.

It is clear that 3758 39-228, containing records of cases heard by the logistes, were written on a roll specially made up by pasting together out-of-date documents which had been sent in to the logistes, five of which are published above as 3736-40. No attention was paid to the orientation of the documents. It was enough if they were of the right height and if their blank backs could be joined to give a continuous roll. The proceedings are written in a single column, the writing running along the fibres of the backs of the documents. At the head of this column there was attached a separate piece, otherwise unused, containing similar proceedings on the same side \(\left(37585_{5-3} 8\right)\) and a title on the back ( 3758 I-4). It is not possible to say whether this was added when the roll was first made up or at a later stage, but perhaps the former is more likely, the object being to provide the roll with an outside cover containing only the title. The final stage was to add at the top, above 37585 , yet another separate piece containing on the front an earlier document (3756) relating to one of the cases within, on the back of which a fair copy (3757) of the record of that case \((375878-97)\) was later written out.

The agricultural accounts, the report from comarchs to the logistes (AD 305) in
draft and fair copy, and the fragment of a financial report are not published in the present volume. The datable reused documents date to 305 and 312 , up to twenty years earlier. I am not sure how long the 305 text (the report from comarchs) would have remained on file; the declarations of \(312(=3736-40)\) would have had a very short life, as is clear from 3766 with \(\mathbf{3 7 6 7}\), and will have been stored as waste paper for many years.

\section*{3756. Acknowledgement of Receipt of Property}

71B.212/II
\(46.3 \times 25 \mathrm{~cm}\)
Jan./Feb. 325
This document, more or less complete, concerning the estate being held in trust for a girl minor, has the long transversa charta format roll of proceedings 3758 attached to its right edge, and has the single report of proceedings 3757 - which is a fair copy of 3758 \(78-97\)-written out on its back. The explanation of this structure may be that Philammon-most likely, as the recipient of 3756 - obtained the proceedings-roll 3758 and attached it to his primary document, then had copied out on the back of the latter the only actually relevant section of 3758 . All the cases in 3758 are dated in the month following 3756; the interval before they were attached to 3756 may have been much longer. How, and indeed why, Philammon obtained the whole roll remains a mystery.

The principals in \(\mathbf{3 7 5 6}\) come from Alexandria or from the so-called territory of the Mastitae in the Mareotic nome. There is no reason to suppose that this is not an Alexandrian document; see below, 3757 introd., for the Oxyrhynchite connection.

Aurelius Ammonius in his will had appointed as guardian for his daughter Isis a certain Boccas. Shortly before the date of 3756 this Boccas had also died, leaving children of whom the eldest, Philammon, was still a minor. In these circumstances by the intervention of Isidorus, apparently then praeses Ioviae (see 7 n . and cf. LI 3619), the duty of guardianship passed to Aurelius Aeithales. Aeithales then petitioned the prefect Flavius Magnus (see 9 n .) for the retrieval of the property of Isis which was being detained by Philammon and his brothers (cf. 3757 8), the sons of Boccas. In the present document Aeithales now acknowledges to Philammon and his brothers the receipt of all the property, both money and goods, belonging to the girl Isis, with the exception of specified money and goods retained in connection with the funeral of Boccas and the girl's mother's childbirth expenses. This apparent complete discharge (see the terms of 11. 23-5) had a flaw in it; the following month we find Aeithales at Oxyrhynchus in court before the curator civitatis demanding from Philammon the repayment of a residual 50 talents, see 3757.

The data on praeses and prefect mentioned above (see \(7 \mathrm{n} ., 9 \mathrm{n}\).) are of wider historical importance, and help to confirm the conclusions of J. R. Rea (LI 3619 introd.) that there was no official in Egypt with overriding authority in the decade preceding the date of this text.

The measurements given above are those of the piece with 3756 before 3758 was attached to it. There are two manufacturer's joins in 3756 , in 1.2 through \(\omega\) of " \(H \rho \omega \nu\) oc and \(\omega\) of oik \(\hat{\omega} \nu\), so that we can see one complete sheet of the original roll with a writing surface of \(22.5 \times 25 \mathrm{~cm}\).
\[
\text { (m. 2) } \dot{\alpha}(\nu \tau i ́ \gamma \rho \alpha \phi o \nu) .
\]

 Círиатос

 \(\epsilon \dot{\text { и́боки́сєшс }}\)

 ò \(\pi \rho o \delta \eta \lambda o u ́-\)

 \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \tau o \hat{v}\)

 \(\kappa \alpha \tau \epsilon\{c\}-\)



 \(\pi \epsilon \pi о i \not \eta \mu \alpha \iota \tau \hat{\varphi} \frac{\hat{q}}{} \kappa \underline{\varphi}\)


 \(\pi \alpha ́ \nu \tau \alpha\)

 \(\pi \epsilon \rho і є ́ \chi \epsilon \iota \delta\) бкаі́оис

\footnotetext{

 11 1. "İatı
}



 aưтò àp \(\rho v \rho i ́ o v ~\)

 \(\kappa \eta \delta i ́ a \nu\)










 \(\pi \rho о с є ́ \rho \gamma \omega \nu\)

 \(\alpha u ̉ \tau o ̀ ~ a ̉ \pi \alpha \rho \iota \theta \mu \eta \theta \in ́ v \tau a\) є́avтộ̂


 ن́भи̂̀ каі єіс то́тє





 20 l. \(\dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu\); second \(a\) of \(\delta \iota \kappa a ́ c a c \theta a \iota ~ c o r r . ~ f r o m ~(o r ~ v i c e ~ v e r s a) ~ 21 ~ A f t e r ~ \pi \epsilon \rho i ́, ~ \ddot{u} ; \dot{v} \mu \omega \nu \quad 22\) 1. \(\hat{\epsilon} \tau \iota \delta \hat{\epsilon}\), \(\chi^{\text {д }} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \omega \mu \mu \tau i \omega \nu, \hat{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} с\)

\title{

 ठıаӨض́кпкаі \({ }^{\epsilon} \nu\) - \\ 






}
(m. 2 or m. 3?) єוcтє.....'

 26 1. \(\dot{v} \mu \hat{\imath}\), \(\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \eta \theta є i \subset\), v̇татєіас
(m. 2) 'Copy.'
(m. 1) 'Aurelius Aeithales, son of Heron and grandson of Hierax, from the most illustrious city of the Alexandrians, residing in the Epsilon district in the locality of the so-called Sigma, in the house of Casius, to the heirs of Boccas from the territory of the Mastitae in the Mareotic nome, through the elder brother Aurelius Philammon, with the consent of Aurelius Syrus son of Apollonius from the same territory of the Mastitae, previously appointed as guardian for the said Philammon, greetings. Since your aforementioned father Boccas, in accordance with the testament of Aurelius Ammonius son of Syrus from the same territory of the Mastitae, became appointed guardian of Isis the daughter of the said Ammonius, who had been left by him as sole heiress, and on your aforementioned father's death I was appointed guardian for the child following an order of my lord Isidorus, who then adorned the throne of the praesidiate of the said Alexandria, in accordance with the minutes which were made concerning this matter, and for the sake of the recovery of the estate of the said child I made a petition to my lord the prefect of Egypt Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, and he ordered (her estate) to be given back, accordingly being present here . . received from you the heirs of Boccas, the guardian of . . child, everything belonging to the girl in my guardianship, namely the said Isis, in accordance with the testament of her father Ammonius upon all the legal conditions which it contains, and to have received back everything pertaining to the said will . . . down to the last penny, excepting alone the linen on account of its being allocated to the laying-out and funeral of Boccas; and in addition from the moneys from the price for the possessions sold in accordance with the said testament, totalling eight hundred silver talents, I have received (after deductions by you on account in accordance with what was bequeathed, namely one hundred talents for your father Boccas and ninety talents for his funeral in accordance with his own will, and a further thirty talents similarly bequeathed on account of the childbirth of Ammonius' wife the mother of the girl) the remaining five hundred and eighty talents, plus ten talents from the price for a donkey and fourteen silver talents from the . . . sold to Menas . . . , of which the counting out to me has been fully completed. The interest on the aforesaid quantity of money, from the first up to the present day, has been offset against the maintenance and expenses incurred with regard to the orphan; but I have likewise received the ninety-six talents remaining of the interest after the amounts reckoned for all expenses had been credited(?) to you. Thus in total seven hundred silver talents have been counted out to me. . . . the aforesaid Ammonius in his own testament gave instructions to your said father Boccas to go to law against Aquila. . I have received from you and ... four pounds of . . Questioned in respect of your stewardship of the money and uncoined silver and also the gold and bronze objects and woollen clothing and everything else down to the last penny, excepting only the linen, I have acknowledged full receipt in accordance with the testament, and from henceforth I shall have no case against you regarding your father's management of the orphan's money, and in general as far as concerns all
the property he took in hand in no way do 1 make any charge against you nor shall 1 do so on any pretext whatever．I have issued this final receipt to you in triplicate，which you may register ．．．in answer to the question I have given my assent．In the consulship of Proculus and Paulinus，Mecheir［ ］．＇
（m． 2 or m．3？）＇．．＇
\(1 \quad \dot{\alpha}(\nu \tau i\) ypa申ov \()\) ．Alpha is bisected by a diagonal from lower left（cf．LI 361122 n ．）．There were three copies，cf． 25 ．The printed transcript does not show the correct location of this marginal notation，which is halfway along the shect above пódecuc in 2.
 2 I inadvertently omits initial letters，thus \(\left\langle A_{\epsilon}\right\rangle_{\imath} \theta\) á \(\eta c\) ．These are the only appearances so far in papyri of this rare name．Spelling \(A \epsilon \iota\) but above all the diaercsis in 375715 and 375881 indicate that the name was not trisyllabic but tetrasyllabic．
 geogr．i 1． 79 80；P．M．Fraser，Ptolemaic Alexandria i 34 5．XLVI 32716 now provides a reference to the Gamma district，and the present papyrus appears to be our first reference to the Epsilon district．

Cíypatoc．This appears to be previously unrecorded．Given our limited knowledge of Alexandrian topography，there can be no justification for supposing this to be a misspelt reference to the tomb of Alexander， see Calderini，op．cit．i i．149－5I，s．v．c \(\hat{\omega} \mu a\) ，c \(\eta \mu a\) ．A semicircular portico，cf．LSJ？

Во́тка．Elsewhere in this volume the name is consistently spelt Вокк－，and is written uniformly Bокка in the oblique cases；there is one nominative example（ 1.5 herc）where the name appears as Bóккас．This name found no entry in the \(\mathcal{N B}\) but is now well attested：P．Bour． 42 ． 572 ，SB V \(7515.295,305,309\) ， \(\mathrm{X}_{10615} 10.3\) ．There is some chance that another example exists in XIV 1728 10，where Grenfell and Hunt read Bókкọ（or Вокка（ ），see their n．）；from a photograph Вóкка may be the right reading．See now also ZlE 66 （1986）90．

Maтıт \(\hat{\nu}\) ．Cf． 4 Maтıcт \(\hat{\omega} v\) ，and ultimately the right spelling Macтıт \(\hat{\nu}\) in 5 ．For the territory of the Mastitae see A．Calderini and S．Daris，Diz．geogr．iii 3．24 r．Note also XLV1 3292.

тov̂ Mapє \(\dot{\prime} \tau o v\) vouov̂．See Calderini－Daris，op．cit．iii 3．234；also M．Rodziewicz，Graeco－Arabica 2 （1983） 199－216．

4 коира́торос．Cf． \(5 \dot{\epsilon} \pi i \not \tau \rho \rho\langle\pi o\rangle<\)（also 7,10 and \(\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau \rho о \pi \epsilon v o \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta\) in 11 and 3757 6－7）．For the fading distinction between these terms see Aeg．6I（1981） 109 n．15；R．Taubenschlag，Law \({ }^{2} 180\).

7 For Isidorus，praeses of Aegyptus Iovia，sec LI 3619．The description \(\tau \hat{\eta} c \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \mu\) оviac ．．．A \(\lambda \epsilon \xi a \nu \delta \rho \epsilon i a c\) adds welcome confirmation of his sphere of authority．We cannot fix the date at which Isidorus was in office，without knowing the date of the death of Boccas，but nevertheless the events of 3756 suggest only a brief time－lapse between involvement of praeses and involvement of prefect，and Isidorus may have been the last holder of the office of praeses Ioviae．A terminus post quem for the end of the tenure of the last holder would be supplied by the last attested date for Sabinianus as praeses Mercurianae（AD 324），cf． \(9 n\) ．，as well as by the abdication of Licinius （September 324），see 3619 introd．For Mercuriana as Sabinianus＇area of authority see J．D．Thomas，\(B A S P 21\) \(\left(19^{84}\right) 225-34\) ．
 18－19，Septimius Apollonius кос \(\mu\) ŋ́саитос \(\tau \grave{\eta} \nu\) סьоíкךсьv．

9 Flavius Magnus is an addition to the known prefects of Egypt（J．Lallemand，\(L^{\prime}\) Admin．civile 241）．He is attested several times in the texts in this volume；this is the earliest reference，the papyrus being dated Jan．／Feb． 325 ，and he is still in office at the date of 3759,2 Oct． 325 ．In between come 3757 （13 Mar．325，but the reference is probably to the same action as in 37569 ）and 3758 1o and 15 （and \(80-1\) and 93 which \(=3757\) ）． Can we say how much earlier than Jan．／Feb． 325 Magnus may have been in office？Sabinianus（see 37588 n ．）is still attested as praeses Mercurianae in 324 ．It is possible that lovia could have been put in the hands of a prefect while Mercuriana and Herculia each continued under a praeses，but it is much more likely that the three subdivisions were amalgamated and brought under the control of a prefect simultaneously，after September 324 （ 3619 introd．）．It is possible then that Magnus was the first prefect after the decade without one．His successor may have been Ti．Flavius Laetus，attested for 2 Feb． 326 by LI 3620．The next certain prefect was Septimius Zenius，Oct．／Nov．327，P．Harr． 11215 recto．See now also BASP 22 （1985）25－7．
\(10 \pi \ldots . . . . . . \frac{1}{}\) ．cannot ascertain the reading over this much damaged section．The general sense is

 ZPE 35 （1979）140），ă \(\chi \rho \iota\) ác〈c〉apiov évóc；also 3758 11，30，38．West－Johnson，Currency 121.

13 кnסíqu．See CPR VI（pt．I）I． \(14^{n}\) ．
\(\pi \rho o c \in \pi i\) very doubtful．Of the first five letters virtually nothing remains，but a horizontal suggests \(\pi\) and a small loop following is consistent with \(\rho . \pi \iota\) is certain．If \(\pi \rho o c \in \pi i\) were right，this would appear to be an earlier adverbial use of a word frequent in later Byzantine papyri in usages of the type \(\pi\) посєє \(\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\tau}\) тov́тouc（though some
 intend \(\pi \rho о с є ́ \epsilon \tau\) ？
\({ }^{15}\) गox \(\omega \boldsymbol{\omega}\) ．The child Isis was born beforc her father＇s death，of． 6 where she is left his heir；since there is no mention of a second child of Ammonius＇，this deduction of 30 talcnts must be to meet obligations Ammonius incurred towards Boccas and his family in connection with Isis＇birth．

16 For early fourth－ccntury donkcy prices cf．ZPE 6 （1970）181；Aeg． 54 （1974）61－2；XLIHI 314313 n．， 3145 i in．，and \(Z P E_{24}\)（1977）116－17；and，most recently，R．S．Bagnall，Currency and Infation in Fourth Century Egypt（ \(=\) BASP Suppl． \(5(1985)) 67\) 8．Ten talents for the donkcy here may be only a partial price．
［．］．，xupou．Space and much－damaged traces could suggest［दُ］vexúpou；the space might possibly admit of ［ro］\(\hat{y} \dot{\alpha} \chi \underline{y} \rho \underline{\rho}\) agricultural context），but first \(v\) is difficult．

After \(M \eta \nu a ̣\), a damaged patronymic？A construction with genitive \(M \eta \nu a ̂\) is also conceivable．
19 Reading after \(\dot{a} \varphi[a] \underset{\alpha}{\omega} \mu a \tau o c\) is baffling．\(\epsilon\) could be read as \(\gamma\) ，if its supposed centre bar were in reality the extended finial of preceding \(c . y\) is almost certain．I had initially thought of \(\chi \nu \omega c \varphi \in[\epsilon \bar{\epsilon}]_{T a}\) ，but the supposed right loop of would－be \(\omega\) seems rather to consist of a vertical（with an awkward low trace）and centre horizontal；these might suggest eta，but then the left loop is unexplained．A verb implying＇credited＇or the like seems to be wanted．For the periphrastic construction see F．Blass，A．Debrunner，and F．Rehkopf，Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Griechisch（1979）\(\S 355\) ；cf．too єivaı ．．ámapı \(\theta \mu \eta \theta_{\epsilon} \nu \tau a\) at the end of this same line．
\(20 \pi\) ．［．］．．We might expect \(\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \omega \dot{\nu}\) but it seems too wide for the space．
 pending when Ammonius drew up his will（this is curious；was the lawsuit one which would arise on Ammonius＇death？），now past with Boccas＇death．The damaged next line may have elaborated on the case．

21 ．ка⿰㇇⿰亅⿱丿丶丶⿴⿱冂一⿰丨丨丁 ．The name of the village probably lurks here．No village that will fit the traces is recorded，but this is not surprising．
\(22 \tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma\). I do not think \(\tau \dot{\eta} \varphi\) can be read．Therefore correct to \(\tau \dot{\eta} \nu\) ，or alternatively correct \(\dot{v} \pi \mathrm{mo} \mathrm{\delta o} \mathrm{\chi} \dot{\eta} \nu\)（ \(\nu\) certain）to \(\dot{u} \pi \mathrm{o} \delta o \times \eta \hat{\eta}\) ．For ác \(\eta \mu \circ \nu=\) uncoined silver see \(C E 48\)（1973） \(372-4\) ．

26 For \(\delta \eta \mu\) осíucu see M．Hässler，Die Bedeutung der Kyria－Klausel 77 ff ．，and H．J．Wolff，Das Recht der griechischen Papyri Agyptens（Handb．d．Altertumswissenschaft X 5．2）\(_{129}\) ff．

For the consular formula cf．XLIII 3125 gn ．The proceedings referred to in the first paragraph of that note，with dates by Proculus and Paulinus for 3 and \({ }_{17}\) March 325 ，are 3758 below，which adjoins the right edge of this text．The dating by Paulinus and Julianus for \({ }_{13}\) March 325 is in 3757 on the back of this text．A further example of Proculus and Paulinus may be in VI 889 11－12，see T．D．Barnes，ZPE 21 （1976）279－81． This article wrongly reports the day of the month in 88912 as Pachon 24 （ \(=19\) May，not 18 May）when the papyrus（and ed．pr．）clearly has Pachon 29 （ \(=24\) May）．This is uncomfortably but of course not impossibly close to the dating by Paulinus and Julianus in XIV \(1626{ }_{23}\)（Pauni \(\mathrm{I}=26\) May）． 889 was independently and concurrently discussed by J．D．Thomas，Anc．Soc． 7 （1976）301－8（with pl．V1），but without suggesting Proculus and Paulinus as the consuls in 11－12． 889 was further discussed by T．D．Barnes，The New Empire of Diocletian and Constantine 234－7，and by T．D．Barnes and K．A．Worp，\(Z P E 53\)（1983）276－8．

27 Full transcription of the docket has so far escaped me．The transcript does not accurately record its location；it begins at the mid－point of the full line－length， I .5 cm below 1.26 ．There are some scattered ink－ marks both before and after it，but insufficient remains to show whether they are other than mere blots．

\section*{3757．Proceedings before the Logistes}

This report，more or less complete if somewhat shredded，is written along the fibres transversa charta on the back of 3756 ，which is dated the previous month and documents
an earlier stage of the same affair; 3757 is itself a fair copy of the cancelled \(11.78-97\) of 3758 which is attached to the right edge of \(\mathbf{3 7 5 6}\). For the chronology and explanation of this composition see 3756 introd.

In Jan./Feb. 325 Aeithales had given Philammon and his brothers a complete discharge \((=3756)\) regarding their involvement with the property of the child Isis in his (Aeithales') guardianship. All was apparently not well, however: here in the following month we find the two parties in dispute before the curator civitatis in Oxyrhynchus over the allegedly unpaid sum of 50 talents. \(375878-97=3757\) records this hearing. Aeithales adduces an order of the prefect, probably the same instructions as are referred to in 3756 9, which required Philammon and his brothers to release the property in dispute; and he also claims to have a document in which Philammon acknowledges the residual debt of 50 talents. Philammon for his part produces the discharge document (presumably 3756 itself) in which Aeithales declares all Philammon's obligations have been cleared. The curator, bound to see that the prefect's order is complied with, while faced with incompatible documentation, takes the easy way out and elects to assert the terms of \(\mathbf{3 7 5 6}\) which had satisfied Aeithales and still of course satisfied Philammon; he ignores Aeithales' document concerning the 50 talents, and instructs him to initiate a new process for the reclamation of this sum. There is no further reference to this document of Aeithales' in the archive, so that we do not know the outcome of the affair. For the time being \(375878-97=3757\) exonerated Philammon, thus providing the more reason for him (see 3756 introd.) to attach the roll with the rough copy of the proceedings to 3756 and then have the revised version copied out on 3756's back.

The Oxyrhynchite connection of this sequence is puzzling, since both Aeithales and Philammon came from Alexandria or its environs. Had Philammon between Jan./Feb. 325 (3756) and 13 March \(325(\mathbf{3 7 5 8} 78-97=\mathbf{3 7 5 7})\) moved to Oxyrhynchus, taking 3756 with him, and had Aeithales pursued him there?

3757 and \(375878-97\) help to supplement each other in the damaged or missing passages, except in 3757 I 2 , which is absent from the rough copy, and in the lacuna in 3757 I 4 , which contained something absent from the rough copy. The opening with the consular formula in \(3757 \mathrm{I}-2\) is also different from every example of the consular formula in \(\mathbf{3 7 5 8}\); 3757 was clearly copied not from the rough copy \(375878-97\) but from some other exemplar, and copied after the consular change (see 375626 n .).
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 'Iovגıavô } \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho \rho о \tau[\alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu .]
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \kappa \alpha i \text { Eủ̀oरíov } \pi \alpha \rho \epsilon ́ \delta \rho o v . ~ o ̀ ~ \lambda o \gamma \iota(с \tau \eta ̀ c) ~ \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \pi \rho o ́ c \tau \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha \tau о \hat{v} \kappa \cup \rho i ́ o v ~ \mu о v ~ \tau о \hat{v} \\
& \text { ठıасך } \mu \text { [oтáтov є’ } \pi \alpha ́ \rho \chi о v]
\end{aligned}
\]

\footnotetext{
4 dovt \(\epsilon \iota^{\prime}\); so in I 7 Final supplement cramped or abbreviated
}

7 SıaкатєХонє́vшv: кат rewritten; \(\omega v\) corr. (cf. 375883 )? 8 First \(\mu\) of \(\Phi_{\iota} \lambda a ́ \mu \mu \omega \nu o c\) corr. from \(v\)


'Year ig and nine, Phamenoth I7. In the consulship of Paulinus and Julianus, viri clarissimi.
'At the Capitolium, in the presence of Horion and Heras, assistants, and Eulogius, assessor. The curator said, "An order of my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, has been brought before my humble self by Aeithales from the territory of the Mastitae, concerning property belonging to the child Isis, who is in his guardianship, which is being detained by Philammon, here present, and his brothers, heirs of Boccas. So, keeping in my heart the fear of the Nobility of so great an official, I have communicated his orders to the parties in the case, and I have brought them in so that we may know what mutual arrangements they have come to for the . . . fulfilment of so great an order." Philammon answered, "We made an agreement, and I have a document about this." The curator said, "Let it be read." And it was read as follows . . . After the reading, Aeithales answered, "Out of this property he owed 50 silver talents, which he wrote that he would repay within the appointed time, and I have the document attesting the debt." The curator said, "The order of my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, has been carried out; the document of discharge
between you shows both sides to be in agreement. Wherefore you will depart, abiding by the conditions of the agreements made between you. As regards the document which Aeithales mentions concerning the debt of 50 talents, at the proper time he is to sue the debtor regarding the obligation contained therein." "

I For the avoidance of \(\theta\) in regnal-year dating see J. D. Thomas, ZPE 24 (1977) 241 3; P. Mich. XV 724. 8 n . For the consuls cf. 375626 n .

3 Kamıт 入入íw. See A. Calderini and S. Daris, Diz.geogr. iii 68; G. Ronchi, Lex. Theonymon iii 570 . For its use for court hearings cf. 3758 i56. Other locations for hearings before the logistes: Adpravíc (3758 i 34,3767 1,



Horion and Heras recur elsewhere: Horion in 375879 (the duplicate of this passage), 98, 137, 157, and 184; Heras in 375879 (the duplicate passage) and 99 .

4 Eủ̉oyiou \(\pi \alpha \rho\) é \(\delta \rho o u\). He recurs several times in 3758: 79 (the duplicate of this passage), 99, 157, 184, 221 . Could this Eulogius conceivably be the later logistes (AD 341: see Appendix I below)?

5 Flavius Magnus, praefectus Aegypti. See 37569 n. \(\tau \hat{\eta} \epsilon \in \mu \hat{\eta} \mu \epsilon[\tau \rho] \iota[\) óт \(\eta \tau \iota:\) see 37588 ı n.
6 änò хш́pac Maçı! [ \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu\). Cf. 3758 81. Aeithales descrihes himself as an Alexandrian in 3756 2. Scattered traces are visible in the indicated lacuna, but I cannot allocate them to individual letters; the reading is restored from the cancelled copy. Similarly in 10 .

8-9 є̀v стє́pvoı \(\kappa \tau \lambda\). Cf. M. Chr. 77.6 ( \(=\) P. Lips. 36) and 78.5.
9 Possibly four letters between \(\tau \underline{\text { óp }}\) y and \(\tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma\). Presumahly a preposition came here, but \(I\) have not been able to establish which one, in the broken state of the papyrus. Cf. 375885.
\(\dot{a} v \delta_{\rho \in f i a c: ~ c f . ~}^{3758} 10\) and see CPR V7.9n. These new examples applied to the prefect amplify the pattern outlined in the note in CPR V and show that the title was resumed by the prefect when the post was restored after the defeat of Licinius; it continued to be used by the praeses Thebaidos.
\(13 \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \kappa \rho(\) ivão ) is marked as abbreviated by a horizontal cutting the descender of rho; so also in 15 and frequently in proceedings in this volume and elsewhere.


\section*{3758. Proceedings before the Logistes}
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71B.212/11+

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I3 1B.212-213/A(a-h) \(\quad 25 \times 290 \mathrm{~cm} \quad\) Feb.?/Mar. 325

For a general introduction to this papyrus and its physical relationship to 3756-7 and other texts in this volume, see the general introduction to 3756-8 above; further comments are in the introductions to 3756 and 3757 . Lines 39 to the end of 3758 , covering at least seven different hearings with dates from Phamenoth 7-22, are on one roll 246.5 cm long made up to take them, it seems, by reusing documents that had come into the logistes' bureau and been discarded. Lines \(5-38\), containing a report of an earlier hearing in Phamenoth, were recorded on an unused piece of papyrus, measuring \(25 \times 43.5 \mathrm{~cm}\) and blank on the back except for the title \(\dot{v} \pi о \mu \nu \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau a \mu \eta \nu \dot{o} с \Phi\) \(\Phi \mu \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega} \theta\) etc. \(\left(=375 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}-4\right)\); this may have been the title for \(5-38\) simply, or it may have been written there as the title for the whole of \(\mathbf{3 7 5 8}\). At any rate its location on the back of the roll makes it clear that it was written before the combined 3758 roll was affixed to 3756 . The whole of 3758 is written in transversa charta form. A result of its bipartite structure is that \(5-38\) are written across the fibres, 39 onwards along them.

On the transversa charta format see E. G. Turner, The Terms Recto and Verso (Pap. Brux. 16) \(26-53\), esp. 5 I. 3758 is the unpublished Oxyrhynchus text referred to on P. 5 I.

Note that it is not a то́ \(\boldsymbol{\mu}\) с сиүкодди́сєцос, as there stated, in the usual implication of that expression. I confirm the transversa charta format of XXXI 2562, re-edited here as 3767. The chronological pattern of the hearings is as follows:
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    5-38 date lost (but it should be Phamenoth \(1,2,3,5,6\), or 7 )
    39-77 Phamenoth \(7=\) Wednesday, 3 March 325
    \(\left.\begin{array}{l}78-97 \\ 98-\text { 13 }_{1}\end{array}\right\}\) Phamenoth \(17=\) Saturday, \({ }_{13} 3\) March 325
    134-155 Phamenoth $21=$ Wednesday, 17 March 325
156-180 Phamenoth $22=$ Thursday, 18 March 325
181-213 Phamenoth $19=$ Monday, 15 March 325
214-228 date(s) lost

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The date Phamenoth 19, which interrupts the sequence, must of course throw some doubt on the conclusions above and in 5 n . below on the date of \(11.5-38\).

Some of the hearings have such extensive alterations (e.g. over twenty in 39-77, over a dozen in \(78-97\) ) as to give the impression of being drafts. That they are copies is clear from the gaps between the day-figures.

Why were these hearings copied out together? Clearly they do not form the total of the curator's activity, and they are in no way his daybook. Many of the cases concern inheritance law in some aspect or other (not, notably, the first, 11. 5-38), and the reason for the collection may lie in this direction; yet they do not obviously illustrate the Aeithales case \((=\mathbf{3 7 5 6})\) to which they were attached, except of course for \(11.7^{8-97}\), which were recopied as 3757 .

Lines 5-38 are concerned with the responsibility for a quantity of compulsorily purchased military clothing now surplus to requirements. Initially a sum of money was exacted from the \(\delta \eta \mu o ́ \tau a \iota=\pi a \gamma a \nu o i ́\) by the councillors and/or landowners. This money was then used for the purchase in Tyre of 150 cтıхápıa, through the agency of the prytanis Leucadius. The prefect then decreed that the \(\pi\) a \(\alpha\) avoi \(i=\delta \eta \mu o ́ \tau a \iota ~ s h o u l d ~ b e ~\) refunded their money, and Leucadius is instructed to pay it back and try to recover his losses from the landowners or his fellow councillors, who had been ordered to purchase the cтıxápıa: if they were now willing to repurchase them, they could then sell them themselves for whatever price they wished (or could get!). Naturally, Leucadius was unhappy with this arrangement, and the dialogue is lively almost to the point of rudeness. But Leucadius loses, it seems: the logistes overrides his objections and insists on the implementation of the prefect's orders.

The case contrasts the authority of the praeses Mercurianae (Sabinianus, see 8 n .) with that of the praefectus Aegypti (Flavius Magnus, see 37569 n .) in a way which probably reflects a chronological contrast: cf. LI 3619 introd., 3756 introd. and 7 n ,, 9 n ., and note also 1.43 below, \(\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \mu \circ \nu i a v \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \tau o ́ \tau \epsilon\), implying that the first of the two offices no longer existed. The apparent ability of the councillors/landowners to ignore the praeses'

astonishing, but is presumably explicable by the praeses' orders having been superseded by those of the prefect.

Lines 39-77 concern conflicting claims to some gold jewellery, which appears to have been passed around various members of the family concerned in trust, and then ultimately -legitimately? - to have formed the object of a bequest by the plaintiff's mother, now deceased. Much is unclear, perhaps because of abridgement in drafting the report (either the original record of the hearing or this copy of it). The various family relationships in particular are not clear to me.

Lines \(78-97\) were cancelled and a revised version written out on the back of \(\mathbf{3 7 5 6}\); this revised version is published here as 3757 . It differs from the cancelled version, even after the many corrections in that, at (line-numbers in brackets are those of 3757) 78 ( \(1-2\) ), 86 ( 11 ) , 87 (12), \(89(14), 90(16)\), and 91 ( 16 ).

These lines \((78-97)\) record a sequel to the wrangling over the property of an orphan minor in guardianship, revealed to us by 3756. Now the child's current guardian is suing his predecessor's sons over the alleged retention of 50 talents. The curator civitatis avoids an impasse, temporarily, by asserting the validity of the previous document of receipt and discharge (presumably 3756 itself) supplied by the current guardian to his deceased predecessor's sons.

Detailed commentary on these lines will be found under 3757; I provide notes here on points specific to this version of the report, along with an apparatus criticus.

Lines 98-131 are concerned with conflicting claims on some house-property left by Amois, now deceased, to his daughter; the girl had had a brother, but he had died, leaving her as sole heiress. A Libyan called Syrus has made some claim on the property, the details of which remain obscure for us.

Lines 132-3 give the consular year, closely preceding the following section but in a different hand so that the structural link is uncertain, although this is hardly of importance.

Lines 134-55 record a straightforward apertura testamenti. The will was made on Phamenoth 20 ( 16 March) and opened and read in this hearing the following day, Phamenoth 21, after the death of the testatrix. Lines 181-213 record a similar case, and the two usefully supplement each other where one or other is damaged. Regarding the time-lapse note M. Amelotti, Il testamento romano i (1966) 186. It is to be noted that the curator authorizes the start of preparations for burial ( \(152-3\) ); if this were a routine element in the procedure (cf. 209-10), it provides an obvious reason for haste. The session in 134 ff . was held in the Hadrianeum, but this was a routine location for proceedings before the logistes (cf. 3767) and need not necessarily be connected with the custom that wills should be opened in an imperial temple (see e.g. P. Mert. II 75 introd.); the session in 181 ff . is held in the \(\gamma v \mu \nu \alpha \alpha_{c} \stackrel{\nu}{ }\).

Lines \(156-80\) are more damaged than the preceding sections, as the condition of the roll deteriorates the nearer it gets to its end. There is no obvious connection with inheritance law here; the case concerns a house in Oxyrhynchus belonging to a
councillor apparently from some other city. Seemingly the house had been let to a
 \(q u ̛ T \eta{ }^{2} v, 162-3\) ) the house up behind him. It appears that the owner is now trying to regain access to the property. i \(64-7\) imply that this is the second time the case has come before the curator, and 170 and \(173-4\) suggest that the case may earlier have come before the praeses. The plaintiffs request that the curator should authorize action in their favour in accordance with his earlier instructions; prima facie this would be a judgement in absentia, but it is seemingly argued that Hermias is in some way under his mother's control and that since she is present in court (she is technically the defendant, see \({ }^{1} 56-8 \mathrm{n}\).) she can receive judgement on his behalf. The mother denies any responsibility for her son (her claim presumably is that the obligations of materna potestas have been annulled by \(\dot{\alpha} \pi о к \eta \dot{\eta} \nu \stackrel{\xi}{ }\) c, see 169 n.); a much-damaged section follows, but at the end of the proceedings (180) the curator gives a decision in favour of the plaintiffs.

Lines 18 I-213 contain another record of apertura testamenti closely parallel to \(134-55\) above. The main 3758 roll breaks off at 1.213 before the record has quite finished (probably little is lost, cf. \(134-55\) ). The testator here is a veteran, Besarion, and the will was made in the preceding year, AD 324 . Four of the original signatories are present for the opening.

The text transcribed as 3758 concludes with \(11.214^{-28}\), which are on two tattered fragments found with the rest of 3758 and presumably from the deteriorating end of the roll. The similarities between 3736 col . ii, on the front of \(214-20\), and \(3737-40\), on the front of 181-213, provide a reasonable guarantee of the connection, but it is not clear what interval there may have been between the main stretch of 3758 and these two fragments. That the only reply to the curator preserved (214) does not come from Poemenius (cf. 184, 197, 205) or Capitolinus (cf. 193-4) indicates that 214 - 19 are not a continuation of \(181-213\), as too does 219 if rightly read. Spacing between 219 and 220 suggests that 220 may then begin a fresh hearing; if so, 214-19 conclude a hearing separate from \(181-213\) and the gap between 213 and 214 will have been considerable. It is uncertain whether the hearing beginning in 220 continues in \(221-8\) on the last fragment, where 221 (see n.) again indicates that we are near the beginning of a report. The length measurements given at the beginning of this introduction and in the heading take no account of these potential gaps.

There are considerable variations in the script, but often the changes in style are so gradual that it is very difficult to ascertain where there are hand-changes. There is a change, perhaps only a change of pen, at 58 ; more abrupt changes of style occur at 79 , 98 , \(\mathrm{I}_{32}\), and \({ }_{134}\).

As regards sheet-joins or kolleseis, the roll exemplifies two types: (a) three-layer joins (see LI 3624-6 introd. and P. Harr. II 212 introd.) in the manufacture of original new rolls; (b) four-layer joins where pieces of scrap papyrus have been pasted together for reuse on the back, which occur passim in this roll, cf. the diagram in the general introduction to 3756-8 above. The kolleseis I am concerned here to pinpoint first are
those of type (a). In 3758, 11. I-38 are the only section where the kolleseis relate to 3758 as the primary document. Their presence elsewhere in the roll is irrelevant here, being the concern of the commentaries on the texts on the other side; after the reuse, of course, they may lie either way round, depending on which way round the disused papyrus was laid. Establishing their location in the section with ll. \(1-38\) is not as easy as it should be, because of damage to the papyrus surface and because of complex fibre-structures in several areas. First, there appears to be a kollesis between 9 and io, although this is very unclear at the right edge. There must be another one, I think, between 37 and 38 (here there appears to be an extra layer of fibres, about three-quarters of the way across). There is the possibility of a further one at 25 . At one point here (seen from the back of around 22) the papyrus is six layers thick! The resulting kollema-widths are 6.5 cm (incomplete), 16.5 cm and \(\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{~cm}\) (if there is a kollesis at 25), and 4.5 cm (incomplete). All these kolleseis would provide 'steps down' in relation to the writing of 3758 5-38. Strengthening strips have been laid down along the level of (and have been overwritten by) 11. \(2 \mathrm{I}-3\). On the other side, the fibre-structure between I and 2 seems more complicated than is warranted by a simple attachment of 3758 to 3756 , but I cannot disentangle it.

As regards the joins of type (b), was the roll made up in advance, out of scrap papyrus, to take the collected reports of proceedings, or were the separate hearings recorded on separate scrap pieces and subsequently glued together? Reference to the diagram in the general introduction to 3756-8 will show where the joins occur relative to the line-numbers of 3758 , and it will readily be apparent that although at three points \((39,98,181)\) the joins coincide with the gaps between hearings, three of the other hearings ( 78 ff ., 134 ff ., and I 56 ff .) do not start on a separate scrap piece. Also the fragmentary sections with 214 ff . and 221 ff . were probably on the same stretch as i 81 ff ., cf. 3736 introd., so that only \(5-38\) could ever have been a completely separate record. The new joins between the scrap pieces were not consistently laid down to provide a series of 'steps down' on the new surface, as might be expected, but overlap both ways; the joins between 129 and 130 and between 176 and 177 are arranged as 'steps up'. There must have been some trimming to obtain an even width for the roll, but the extent of this is not apparent.
(Ll. I-4 on back, along the fibres)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text {. [ c. } 12 \text { ] }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (vac.) } \lambda о \gamma \iota c \tau о \hat{v}(\pi) \rho(o ̀ c) к а \tau а \chi \omega \rho!\varsigma \mu\left[0^{\prime}\right]^{\prime} \underline{q}^{\prime} .
\end{aligned}
\]
......[.]......[.]..[....].[....].!...[..] є́ \(\pi i \pi a \rho o ́ v \tau \omega v ~\)
[.]. apxo.
 \(\delta \eta \mu о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta_{\iota}(\hat{\alpha})\) Capaní \(\omega \varphi\) [oc] Tạuc[. . ]. .

 v̇лò тô ঠıакосни́саито[с]
 Bovдєvтàc
 бє̀ \(\gamma \rho a ́ \mu\) -
 Aíरv́ntov Фגaoviov Má [ [vov]


 \(\kappa \alpha i \pi \epsilon \mu \phi \theta[\epsilon \cdot \nu-]\)


 \(\pi а \rho a \iota \nu \hat{\omega} \dot{v} \mu \hat{i} \nu \dot{\omega} \subset \tau \epsilon\)
 \(\pi \rho о с \tau\) є́ \(\tau к \tau \alpha \iota\)




 єic Túpov каі тウ̀ ب
 BoŋOòv к[ai]
 סıacךцотátov partly obscured by fold \(\quad 13\) с \(\alpha \beta \iota\) vavov: here and in several places below there are gaps in the writing where the papyrus surface was already damaged before the text was written \(\quad 18\) ameкр():



 סıaסov̂ya！oi［c］
 ảp \({ }^{\text {úpıov o七．．}[0-3]}\)

 á \(\rho \gamma\) v́pıov

 \(\kappa \tau \eta ் \tau о р с \iota\)
 \(\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\omega}\) ảd入óт \(\rho \iota o ́ c ~ \epsilon i \mu \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\)
 \(\lambda_{0}{ }^{\prime}(c \tau \dot{\eta} c) \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu)\) ．
 \(\pi i c \tau \iota \nu\) є่ \(\gamma \dot{\omega}\)
 \(\pi a \rho ̣ \dot{̣} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \eta \mu о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu ;\)


 є̈касто⿱ ката̀ т！̣̀ \([\nu]\)

 Boú \(\lambda \epsilon \iota \tau \iota \mu \hat{\eta} c . \pi \alpha ́ v \tau \omega c \gamma\) à \(\rho\)



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(2 \mathrm{I} \times \cap\) & \(28 \pi \rho v^{\tau}\) & 30 1．àccapiou & \(31 \pi \rho \alpha \tau^{\prime} \tau \epsilon\) & \(33<\pi \iota^{\chi}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\(38 \omega\) of \(\dot{\varepsilon} \alpha u \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) corr．from o} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



av่тô. \(\tau \grave{\eta} \nu \llbracket c u ́ \mu \beta \iota \nu \nu]\) ' \(\gamma a \mu \epsilon \tau \grave{\eta} \nu\) '



 є́кঠıкєіал


 ханаıбь-
 ' \(\tau \hat{\omega} \pi \rho a ́ \gamma \mu \alpha \tau \iota\) ' каi àкои́ \(\omega \tau[о \hat{v}]\) ' \(\hat{\eta}{ }^{\prime}\)




 фидак \(े \nu\)

 \(\pi \underset{\alpha}{\underline{y}} \tau \tau \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} \epsilon " \delta\rangle \eta\)
 \(\delta \iota \alpha \theta \dot{\eta} \rrbracket \tau \grave{o} \beta\) ßои \(\eta \mu a ́ \tau \iota o \nu \delta \iota a \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota \pi \alpha \rho a \theta \eta^{-}\)




 \(\hat{\eta} \Delta \eta \mu \epsilon ́ a c ~ o u ̀ к ~ \alpha ̀ \nu \tau \epsilon і т \epsilon \nu\).

39 The line will have begun slightly in ecthesis besides those indicated besides those indicated 42 l . évovxia 54 1. ávaүเขш́скш 55 A space (no diagonal stroke) before the second occurrence of \(\dot{o}\) doyi \((c \tau \eta \subset) \in i(\pi \epsilon \nu)\)
【í \(\pi \in \rho \rrbracket\) 】 ' \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \pi \alpha \rho o u ́-'\)




 \(\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \ddot{\epsilon} \epsilon \tau \eta \kappa \epsilon \nu \dot{\eta} \pi a \hat{i} \subset, \tilde{\epsilon} \subset \tau \eta \kappa \epsilon \nu \delta \grave{\epsilon}\)




 \(\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \hat{i} v . \Theta ' \epsilon \nu \dot{\rho}(\eta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho) \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \gamma \rho a ́ \phi о \mu a \iota\)


 \(\stackrel{\mu}{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \iota \lambda \epsilon \prime \gamma \epsilon \iota c ; A \mu-\)
 öтı aí Є̀vтodai
 \({ }^{A} A \lambda \xi \xi \alpha \nu \delta \rho \alpha\)
 \(\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \stackrel{\text { " }}{ } \subset \tau \omega \subset \alpha \nu \kappa\) ки́ \(\iota а \iota\)
 \(\tau \dot{\alpha} \epsilon i \delta \eta\)



 \(\left.{ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \omega c \gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho\right\rfloor\) ' \(\dot{v} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \tau \sigma \hat{v} \alpha{ }^{\alpha} \pi \alpha \xi \alpha \pi \lambda \hat{\omega} c^{\prime}\)

60 1. rivectar; \(v\) of final \(\tau 0 \hat{v}\) added \(\lambda \eta \rho \epsilon i\) corr.

65 1. \(\dot{\epsilon} \mu \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \epsilon \iota a\)
67 End of




 Фגаuíọv








 ảvayv \(\omega c \theta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega\).



 \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset o ̉ \phi i \lambda \hat{\eta} c\).
 テ̂̀c Aíyúntou
 \(\gamma \in \nu о \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \subset\)
 àvaхळрйсєıт




7897 These lines have been cancelled by a series of diagonal lines sloping down to the right


 a different hand; \(\epsilon\) of of \(\phi \epsilon!\lambda \bar{j} c\) corr. or rewritten

' \(\Omega \rho i ́ \omega v o с к а i\)









A \(\mu\) о́̈с \(\delta\) ѐ
 \(\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \mu \dot{\eta} \tau!-\)


 тô̂ \(\tau[0]\)

 \(\alpha{ }^{\alpha} \delta \in \lambda \phi\) óc c̣ọ
 \(\pi \alpha \rho \alpha с \tau \eta \subset \alpha ́ \tau \omega \tau \hat{\eta}\}\)


100 1. Aíßvï; \(\pi \alpha \rho a \lambda a t\) тоv Ioi l. \(\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \epsilon c u ́ v \quad 102\) Marginal ink traces may be accidental
 II9 l. \(\delta \in с \pi о т \epsilon i ́ a c, ~ a ̉ \pi о \delta є i \xi \epsilon i c\)

 \(\lambda o \gamma(\iota c \tau \dot{\eta} \subset) \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu)\).









[.]. I
c. 12
]. . . [. . ] \(][\)
c. 9 ] P .
ímaтєíac Про́кдоv каi Пav入ívov \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu\).
\{imaтєíac\}

\[
B \epsilon \rho \epsilon \varphi[\iota]_{\kappa \iota}[a] v[o] \hat{v} \beta[o] \eta \theta(o \hat{v})
\]





 テoívvv \(\tau \epsilon\) -

 є̇ \(\pi \epsilon \nu \epsilon ́ \gamma \kappa \alpha \iota\)
 \(\tau \hat{\eta} c T a v \epsilon-\)

\[
\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \tau i-
\]

 from A A \(\mu\) ниoc I39 After aưt \(\hat{\eta} c\) occasional traces survive on loose and tangled fibres \(\quad 1431\).

 тócol єic [i]
 \(\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \hat{v} \pi o-\)
 каі т \(\hat{\omega}\),
















 \(\alpha u ̛\) -

 є \(\mu \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i ́ a c \pi \rho о с-\)




148 l. v̇тос \(\eta \boldsymbol{\mu} \iota \omega<\alpha \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega \nu\) 16I \(a \lambda \lambda \cdot\) rather than \(\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha\) '? 167 l. vitoхєípıoс

I 53 I. є่ \(\gamma \gamma \epsilon \boldsymbol{\gamma} \rho \alpha \mu \mu\) ย́vo七

 \(\hat{\alpha}[\pi] \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta_{\epsilon \nu}\).

 \(\dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \mu о \boldsymbol{v i ́ a}\)




 \(\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \alpha \gamma \eta \subset \epsilon \tau[\).
 . [. . ]ọ тóтоис Xa८р \(\mu \llbracket \omega \nu]\) 'ova'.

[ с. 14 ].....................[ c. 15] ]




 \(\dot{\rho}(\dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho) \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \tau \grave{\eta} \nu \kappa о \iota \nu \eta \nu^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \kappa \alpha i \tau \epsilon \tau \alpha \gamma \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \nu\) ' \(\epsilon \pi i\)

 aiðєєıнஸ́та-







1761. éáceı

I 88 1. то入ıтєíac, èvє \(\chi\) єípıcev of deletion, and above final c of preceding word

I 89 Unexplained high traces above and to right ェ901. èvтрєұєía 191 1. éкєívov

\section*{c. \(4^{\circ}\)}
c. 13 ]
]. ...... [. .].
] \(\mathfrak{\epsilon} \pi \tau \dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu\) єісь








 \(\delta \epsilon \subset \pi[o] \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu K \rho i ́ c \pi[o v] \kappa[a i K \omega \nu \subset \tau \alpha \nu \tau i ́ \nu o] v \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) є́ \(\pi \iota \phi a \nu \epsilon \subset \tau \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu\)
205 [Kaıcá \(\rho \omega \nu \tau o ̀ \gamma^{\prime}\), month and day, Пo]! \([\mu] \epsilon \in \varphi \iota o c ̧ \hat{\rho}(\eta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho) \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \dot{a} \nu \alpha \gamma \nu \omega[c-]\)









> ]. . [. . . ]. upoc \(\dot{a} \pi \pi \epsilon \kappa \rho(\) ívão \() \cdot[\mathrm{vac} . ?]\)
> ]. . . . . . . . . [

215

220
\(\kappa \alpha \tau a \gamma \rho a \phi \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota\)
]/o \(\lambda\) оүıcті̀ \(\subset \epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu)\).

200 1. \(\dot{\sim} \pi о с \eta \mu \epsilon \iota \omega \subset а \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \omega \nu\) àvє \(\downarrow \nu \omega \dot{c} \in \theta \eta\), perhaps accidental letter after \(\rho\) ?

208 1. ả́cфádeıav; acфa入 'є́'ıav? 210 High spot of ink before 212 ḯıa 213 I. ácфád \(\epsilon \iota a \nu \quad 219\) Possibly a further


```

$\dot{v \pi} о \mu[\square] \nu \eta \mu[$

```

```

$\mu$ év $\omega \nu$ тov̂ ọik [ cich ]... [
фидакіосккатакєє.... [

```

```

[.]. . ขто̣ окко.. [

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\(222 \pi \alpha \gamma^{\prime} \gamma \alpha \quad 224 \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma^{\prime} \chi^{o v} 226\) l. (-)фидакєі́о几??
'Minutes for the month of Phamenoth of the year 19 and 9, before Dioscurides, curator, for filing.
'[Date, place.] In the presence of . . . leading citizen(s) and Tiro son of Heracleides and the majority of the demotae, through Sarapion son of Taus. . . and Parammon and Ammon and Ammonius and others. The curator said, "In the beginning you were given orders hy Sabinianus who then adorned the throne of the praesidiate that either the landowners or the councillors should collect a sum of money from the pagami; you collected as you were instructed. But now I have received a letter from the Nobility of my lord Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, prefect of Egypt, . . . in full to the last penny. Since, then, I summoned you (as) the original purchasers of the tunics named and sent by the said former praeses Sabinianus to the end that the demotae may get the money decreed for them by the Virtue of my aforesaid lord Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, prefect of Egypt, I urge you to give them the money, and if the councillors or landowners are willing to buy the tunics which you said you had brought, in accordance with the instructions from superior authority, they may sell them for what price they wish." Leucadius answered, "My lord Sabinianus, vir perfectissimus, former praeses, ordered us to go to Tyre and carry out the compulsory purchase of the paragaudae and I sent the assistant in place of myself and he has effected the purchase at a price per tunic of 65,000 den. excluding expenses, and the tunics were brought and they are here, and if you want (me) to bring them to you and to distribute them to whom you wish, just say; all I want is a guarantee ..." The curator said, "The pagani are not taking the tunics since they were not ordered to take them, but the money which they gave unwillingly. If, then, you have collected the tunics, you can pass them on to your fellow councillors who were ordered to buy them or to the landowners, and give the money to the pagani; do so." Leucadius, prytanis, said, "I have nothing to do with the pagani. The paragaudae were collected; take them, give me a guarantee and give them to whom you want." The curator said, ". . . to give (it) back to the last penny." Leucadius, prytanis, said, "You take the tunics and sell them or do what you like; just give me a guarantee. I have done my duty." The curator said, "How many tunics did you collect with the 7,000 talents from the demotae?" Leucadius, prytanis, said, "Altogether 150 tunics were collected, at 65,000 den. per tunic plus 5,000 den. for expenses. I give you the figures per unit as ordered by my lord Sabinianus, vir perfectissimus, former praeses." The curator said, ". . . or give the tunics to whom you want for what price you want; it is absolutely necessary, in accordance with the order of my lord Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, prefect of Egypt, that the demotae get back their own money to the last penny.",
(39-77) 'Year 19 and 9, Phamenoth 7. In the consulship of Proculus and Paulinus. [Location, in the presence of...]phanes, assessor. Theon, advocate, said, "(My client is) Sarapion son of Aphynchius, against his wife Helen, who is present. My client used the petitionary procedure, pleading before the then office of praeses, to all appearances because he observed his wife was being defrauded, but in reality he regarded these objects which had been transferred by him to his wife as his own property and so with all the pressure he could muster he employed the same petition to obtain satisfaction." While he continued speaking, the curator said, "It was superfluous for him to petition the praeses. Since the law is clear that the local judges are to hear such(?) cases, I accord a hearing to the affair and will listen to the suit." Theon, advocate, said, "The wife has come
forward, [contradicting?] what has been said and is being said by her husband. He, then, on getting hold of his own children's gold jewcllery, deposited it with his own wife. As though for greater security the girl deposited these goods with my client's mother. She, acting well, when . . . making up a will wished all the objects to be restored to the girl." While he continued speaking, the curator said, "Does the will proclaim it to be a deposit, and that it must be restored to the girl, or not?" Theon, advocate, said, "It does so, and I will read it." The curator said, "Read it." It was read; after the reading, the curator said, "Who brought the will to the curator's office for opening?" Theon, advocate, said, "We did, and Demcas raised no objections there. But when it seemed that time was running on and that the woman who held the objects - Tapatrinis, who is present was delaying, because of this we were forced to . . . the office of the praeses . . . let there be no . . . before judgement, but let the gold be given back to the girl in accordance with the wish of my client's mother." Demeas answered, "I gave it to her." Theon, advocate, said, "The girl has come forward, and so has she who has the gold. Nothing further remains than for Your Sagacity, annoyed that someone dares to act in defiance of an actual will, to dcclare that the woman holding (the objects) must return them to us; for Your Grace observes that the young woman has become (entitled to act?') by the ius liberorum." Ammonius, advocate, said, "Permit me to speak." Thcon, advocate, said, "I object . . " "Ammonius, advocate, said, "I speak against the charge." Theon, advocate, said, "He is talking rubbish; let him say who gave him instructions." The curator said, "In what capacity do you speak in opposition?" Ammonius, advocate, said, "I speak in opposition as the father of the girl who is present, and because the instructions of Alexandra were carried out." The curator said, "How long ago did Alexandra die?" Demeas answered, "Three years ago." Ammonius, advocate, said, "Let the dispositions of the will be valid." Whilc he continued speaking, the curator said, "Whether the objects are with the father or with the husband or with Tapatrine here present, it will be necessary in accordance with the will . . . If she wishes of her own volition to give them to her husband, she has the right, [since?] she has become mother of three(?) children to her husband, of the absolute enjoyment as her own property of the things bequeathed her by her deceased mother-in-law.",
(78-97) 'Year 19 and 9, Phamenoth 17. At the Capitolium, in the presence of Horion and Heras, assistants, and Eulogius, assessor. The curator said, "An order of my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, has been brought before my humble self by Aeithales from the territory of the Mastitae, concerning property belonging to the child Isis, who is in his guardianship, which is being detained by Philammon, here present, and his brothers, heirs of Boccas. So, keeping in my heart the fear of the Nobility of so great an official, I have communicated his orders to the parties in the case, and I have also brought them in so that we may know what mutual arrangements they have come to." Philammon answered, "We made an agreement, and I have a document about this." The curator said, "Let it be read." And it was read as follows. After the reading, Aeithales answered, "Out of this property he owed me fifty talents in money, which he wrote to me that he would repay within the appointed time, and I have the document attesting the debt." The curator said, "The order of my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, has been carried out; the document of discharge between you shows both sides to be in agreement. Wherefore you will depart, abiding by the conditions of the agreements made between you. As regards the document which Aeithales mentions concerning the debt of fifty talents, at the proper time he is to sue the debtor regarding the obligation contained therein."
(98-131)'Year 19 and 9, Phamenoth 17 . At the accounts-office. In the presence of Horion and Heras, assistants, and Eulogius, assessor. Theon, advocate, said, "(My client is) Tachonsis daughter of Amois from the village of Ision Panga, against Syrus, a Libyan, who is present. Great is the aberration that has occurred. For being a Libyan immigrant . . . chancing on the absence of my client, he has occupied a piece of property belonging to her, and if (he is confirmed?) in control of it . . . from registrations of cession or from her father's will . . . requesting(?) that he desist from the forceful behaviour he uses against us. Because of this we petitioned the office of the praeses and we are present here to obtain satisfaction." The curator said, "What does Syrus say to this? On what grounds do you occupy the property?" Syrus answered, "In succession to her(?) father." The curator said, "Produce the evidence to justify your control.' Syrus answered, "Let her say from whom she claims (control)." Theon, advocate, said, "Tachonsis is the daughter of Amois. Amois ... Syrus..." The curator said, "[? No one else] inherited along with the woman?" Tachonsis answered, "I used to have a brother, but he died." The curator said, "Did you alone inherit from your father?" She answered, "Yes." The curator said, "Whose was this property, your mother's or your father's?" Tachonsis answered, "My father had it from my grandfather, and I from my father." The curator said, "Your brother sold nothing while he was still alive?"

Tachonsis answered, "No." Theon, advocate, said, "Let him produce the proofs to justify his control or let him withdraw." Syrus answered, "The day after tomorrow I will produce them, for a courier came and brought them to me from Alexandria." The curator said, "You are Lihyan by race?" He answered, "Yes." The curator said, "He admits himself that he is foreign to this community; and I recall how when the woman presented my humble self with the order of my lord Sabinianus, who then adorned the throne of the pracsidiate . . . Since therefore [he declares(?)] that today the documents have been conveyed to him locally and that the day after tomorrow he will bring the proofs, he can control . . . in respect of the specified sections. If he does not procure (them), he is to have nothing to do with the property coming to the woman by inheritance . . "",
\(\left(\begin{array}{ll}132 & 3\end{array}\right)\) 'In the consulship of Proculus and Paulinus, viri clarissimi. In the consulship (vac.)'
(134-55) 'Year 19 and 9, Phamenoth 2 1 . In the temple of Hadrian, in the presence of Berenicianus, aide, and Theodorus alias Horion and Ammonas and Ischyrion son of Anubion, the four of them signatories, and Diogenes, notary, and Horion, assistant. Diogenes, notary, said, "Tanechontis, falling ill, summoned me and requested a will to be written for her . . . Heraclas, keeper of the records . . in the case of her death, with its presentation(?) for opening. Since therefore she has died, today the will is presented to Your Grace for opening." The curator said, "You, Heraclas, were entrusted with presenting the document for opening?" He answered, "Yes." The curator said to Diogenes, "Did you make out the document in accordance with the wishes of Tanechontis?" He answered, "Yes." The curator said, "In the presence of whom?"' He answered, "The signatories." The curator said, "How many signatories are there?" Diogenes said, "Seven, and four are present." The curator said, "Let the four subscribe that they have recognized their own seals." When the signatories who were present had subscribed that they had recognized their own seals, the curator said, "Let the document be opened and read." And the document of Tanechontis, of local origin, being opened and read, dated to the current consulship, Phamenoth 20, after the reading the curator said, "The body of the deceased will be handed over for burial; the inscribed heirs will see to it that they provide copies of the will when they obtain the original.
(156-80) 'Year 19 and 9, Phamenoth 22. At the Capitolium, in the presence of Horion, assistant, and Eulogius, assessor. Ammonius, advocate, said, "(My client is) Chaeremon alias Ischyrion, councillor of the city of . . . against Thaesis daughter of Heraclas, from this city, who is present. There belongs to my client a house in the same city which Hermias, surveyor, son of Papirion . . . But he crossed over to the Oasis . . . putting it under seals . . . requesting possession of the property and that the seals should he removed. By Your Grace's forethought it has been commanded that this should happen, and since today Hermias is absent on the appointed day but he is very much a boy under his mother's control and she is present we request that your instruction be put into effect." The curator said, "What does Thaesis say? Where is your son Hermias?" She answered, "He went off to the Oasis. We renounced him; I have nothing to do with him, nor did his father... we repudiated him before the court of the praeses..." The curator said, "The laws order . . Since therefore [Chaeremon has obtained a decision of?] the praeses concerning the possession of his own house, and . .. "", Ammonius, advocate, said, "We request ..." The curator said, "Tomorrow it shall be as you have requested." "
(181-213)'Year 19 and 9, Phamenoth 19. At the gymnasium, in the presence of Capitolinus, local former magistrate, and Sarapion son of Hermias and Ision son of Heras and Amoitas son of Silvanus and Horion son of Horion, the four of them signatories, and Horion, assistant, and Eulogius, assessor. Poemenius, advocate, said, "The common . . . ordained for all . . . his own wish . . . and summoning the most-respected Capitolinus, councillor of this community, he provided him with his instructions, entrusting him in the case of his death with their presentation to Your Experience as is customary so that what was written therein might be opened and read. For this reason he has presented himself here in fulfilment of (Besarion's) wish and requests that the opening of the will should take place in accordance with the laws." The curator said, "What does Capitolinus, here present, say? Did the deceased deposit this document with you?" He answered, "Yes." [The curator said, "How many are the signatories?" He answered,] "They are seven, . . ." The curator said, "Who is the notary who drew up the will?" Poemenius, advocate, said, "I am." The curator said, "Let each of the signatories here present subscribe that he has recognized his own script and seal." When the signatories present had subscribed that they had recognized their own seals, the curator said, "Let the document be opened and read." After the reading of the document of . . . Besarion, veteran resident in this city, dated to the consulship of our masters Crispus and Constantinus the most noble Caesars for the 3 rd time, [month and day], Poemenius, advocate, said, "Let there be read also the . . . and we beg to obtain the original, subject to our
providing copies, for the security of the heirs." The curator said, "The body of the deceased will be handed over for burial. The document made by Besarion, veteran, has been read in the presence of my humble self, and the heirs may give . . '".'

1 The writing is at the right-hand edge, upside-down in comparison with 2-4, and washed out except for the first letter. Was \(\lambda\) oyıctov intended? The form of the initial (undeleted) letter resembles \(\lambda\) of doyictov̂ in 4 .

2 The line is in the same hand as 34 but written much smaller. \(\mu \eta\) (vóc) transcribed by analogy with 3 . Thereafter only scanty ink traces, and the reduced scale makes estimating the number of letters difficult. It is not clear how far the writer went; the right half of the line is blank, and if this were an abandoned title he might have stopped at an otherwise irrational point. There is no obvious reason why the title should have been written twice otherwise.

34 Cf. 375942 . There is no day of the month in that instance. After \(\phi\) in 3, the rest of \(\Phi_{\alpha \mu \epsilon}[\nu] \dot{\varphi} \theta\) is very uncertain indeed.

4 The line begins below \(\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi i\) in 3 .
5 Traces of the first half of the line are extremely scanty, and indicated numbers of letters present or absent are little more than conjecture. We expect year-sign, year-numbers ( 19 and 9, cf. 1.39 etc.), month (Phamenoth, cf. 3), and a day-number (7 (cf. 1. 39) or lower(?)), and location (locations elsewhere are \(\hat{\epsilon} v\)
 to recognize any of this here.

є́ \(\pi \grave{\imath} \pi a \rho o ́ v \tau \omega \nu\). This formula occurs several times in this text ( \(78,98,134,156\), and 18 r ); also in 3757 3, 3759 r, and 3767 1. See \(156-8 \mathrm{n}\). below.

The second half of the line will have contained names and possibly titles; damage is such that scarcely any letters can be certainly identified.
\(\alpha_{\rho} \chi_{0}\). Cf. XXII \(2346{ }_{2} 3\) d่ \(\rho \chi о \nu \tau \iota \kappa \omega \hat{\omega}\) ? Note \(\delta \eta \mu о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) there which occurs in the next line here.
\(6 \pi \rho \circ \pi \circ \lambda(\iota \tau \epsilon v o \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega v\) ) (or -ov?). See A. K. Bowman, The Town Councils of Roman Egypt, esp. 155 - 8; a different view of \(\pi\) o入ıtєvó \(\mu \epsilon \nu_{0}\) is given by H. Geremek, Anag. i (1981) 231-47. See too LI 3627 in.
\(\delta \eta \mu \circ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\). The same group are elsewhere described as \(\pi a \gamma a \nu o i(9\), 1 I, etc.); compare especially 13 and 38 ( \(\delta \eta \mu\) órac) with 25 ( \(\pi\) a \(\quad\) avoi). The words here appear to be used interchangeably to describe those with no official positions, in effect the lower classes. The interchangeability excludes any sense of town-dwellers contrasted with country-dwellers (XXII 2346 23n.). For mavavoi see further \(2 P E 62\) (1986) 66-7.

The feminine Tauc-, if right, is unexpected.
8 Sabinianus was already known as praeses Mercurianae (for this, and not Herculia, as his area of authority see J. D. Thomas, BASP 21 ( 1984 ) 225-34), see J. Lallemand, L'Administration civile 256. To the references there given add XLV 3261, which provides our latest date for him in office (AD 324). He is out of office by the date of the present hearing (late February-early March 325) and the text does not indicate the interval that has elapsed since he was in office.
\(\kappa \tau \dot{q}\) ropac. Lat. possessores. See A. Segré, Traditio 5 (1947) 113-14; A. C. Johnson and L. C. West, Byzantine Egypt: Economic Studies 13-16.

9 тaүavov́c. Cf. 6 n.; G. H. R. Horsley, New Documents Illustrating Early Christianity i no. 44.
 extended centre bar) which if attributed to the word following would mean that the space and traces would be too extensive for кадúc.

10 áv \(\delta \rho \epsilon i ́ a c\). See 37579 n.
11 A crease (where the roll was flattened) has caused severe damage to the first half of this line. Traces are visible almost all the way along but no letters are certain and what is transcribed is very conjectural. d่токатастat
\(\mu\) е́ \(\chi \rho \iota\) àccapíov évóc. Again in 30 and 38. Cf. 3756 12 11.
12 cuv \(\omega \nu \eta \tau\) ác. For cuv \(\omega \nu \dot{\eta}\) (coemptio) see J.-M. Carrié, Proc. XI'I Congr. Papyrology (1981) \(432-3\).
\(<\tau \iota \chi\) apí \(\omega\). For vestis militaris see Carrié, op. cit. \(434-5\); also XLVIII 3424 n n., 9 n. Carrié's interpretation of the system is in large part supported by 3758 . For prices see 21 n . below.
\({ }^{1} 4 \dot{\alpha} \rho \epsilon \tau \hat{\eta} c\). Later the use of this honorific becomes more diffuse, but in the late third and fourth centuries its application is confined to the prefect, praeses, rationalis (IX 12044 ; P. Harr. 160. 8 (see ZPE 37 (1980) 237)), and dux (VIII 1103 4).

18 Another crease has damaged the middle of this line, cf. in n . Leucadius is a previously unrecorded
prytanis of Oxyrhynchus, cf. 28, 30, 33. He can scarcely be identical with the Leucadius active in P. Mert. 36, AD 360. Flavius Leucadius (almost certainly Dioscurides' successor) is attested as logistes fromJuly/Aug. 325 (I 52; see Appendix I below), so that suggesting prytanis and logistes were the same man would require a change of prytanis during the year of office ( \(324 / 5\) ); there is no cvidence of compatibility of tenure of the two offices. Leucadius' words are introduced differently from elsewhere in this text (28, 30, 33): damage is severe, but crossed rho of \(\dot{a} \pi \tau \epsilon[\kappa] p\) (ivaro) is rcasonably clear (the form of the abbreviation is standard, see R. A. Coles, Reports of Proceedings 45 n. 3, where however I inaccurately represented the form, and 375713 n .).

20 тараүаúdıa (cf. 29) are herc obviously equated with cтıxápıa. The association of paragaudae with purple (R. Macmullen, Aeg. 38 (1958) 187; P. J. Sijpcstcijn, ZPE 21 (1976) 177 8) fits well with their Tyrian provenance here (see 19). For paragaudae see also Aeg. \(43(1963) 45\) (this text republished as P. Med. II 46 ). For the use of purple garments notc M1. Reinhold, History of Purple as a Status Symbol in Antiquity (Coll. Latomus I 16).

21 Cf. 32 4. The 'expenses' are given in 34 as \(5,000 \mathrm{den}\)./tunic, and the arithmetic is correct as given there. That is to say, the coemptores collected 7,000 tal. \(=10,500,000\) den. ( 1 tal. \(=1500\) den. \()\) and bought 150 sticharia, giving a unit price of 70,000 den. including expenses or \(65,000 \mathrm{dcn}\). net of expenses. The price per sticharion works out as 43 tal. 500 den . excluding expenses, or 46 tal. 1,000 den. including them ( \(33-4\) ). This is for a Tyrian sticharion, see 19 with \(20 n\). above. The expenses total 500 talents. A breakdown is hardly possible, but presumably travel costs accounted for part of this. Consulting the table in Appendix III below will give some idea of the buying power of 500 talents at this time. We have evidence for Egyptian sticharion prices neatly bracketing this date ( 325 ), namely XLIV 3194 ( 4,000 dr. \(=1\),ooo den. in 323) and PSI IV 309 re-edited by R. S. Bagnall, Stud. Pap. 21 (1982) 87-91 ( 1 tal. in 327 ). Both of these are 'official' prices, that is to say the amount paid or refunded by the government, and were further reduced by a \(6 \frac{1}{2} \%\) deduction. (A different explanation is offered by J.-M. Carrié, op. cit. ( 12 n.), 435.) See also R. S. Bagnall, Currency and Inflation in Fourth-century Egypt (BASP suppl. 5) 69. 377627 records a price for a pair of third-grade sticharia in 343 as 133 tal. 500 den. Comparison of the dalmatic prices there with the earlier ones in 3765 12-13 (c.327) could suggest that the local price for a sticharion at the earlier date might have been of the order of 6-10 talents. If so, this would make clear the discrepancy between the real cost of the garments and the miscrable recompense offered by the government. Cf. CPR VIII p. 82. The Tyrian figure of 43 tal. 500 den. may be sufficiently explained by the luxury nature of the goods, cf. 20 n .

24 Another crease has severely damaged this line, cf. 11 n . There are occasional traces in the indicated initial lacuna.

30 A crease has severely damaged the first half of this line, cf. 11 n .
32-4 See 21 n .
39 For the consuls cf. 375626 n .
39-77 This case is a clear example of abridgement in drafting the proceedings: note, e.g., the introduction of names into the argument (e.g. Demeas, 56 ) without any explanation of who they are. Similarly unexplained is, e.g., \(\tau a \hat{\tau} \tau \alpha\) in 44.

41 Theon, advocate, recurs in 99. Other 'statements of client' of this type are in 99-100, 158-9, 222(?); M. Chr. 97 i 3 and P. Bour. 20. 2; also 3759 2-3 and M. Chr. 93.2 and the texts traditionally described as narratio documents such as P. Col. VII 174, of which the most recent treatment is by N. Lewis, P. Rainer. Cent. pp. 121-6.

Here and later a rho with a horizontal cutting the descender represents \(\dot{\rho}(\dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho)\) : this is a common convention in records of proceedings.

є́ \(\pi i \pi a \rho o u ́ c \eta\). Cf. \(156-8 \mathrm{n}\). below.
42 ó Bon \(\theta\) oú \(\mu \in v o c\). Cf. 51, 61, 159; P. Lips. 33 ii 19, P. Bour. 20. 5, 30, and M. Chr. 300. 2, 4, 6.

\(43 \tau \grave{\nu} \nu \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \mu\) аvíav \(\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \tau\) тóтє. See the introduction above, on ll. 5-38.
45 【odo 】. The letters are small and close to the word before. The writer, before proceeding, deleted them and wrote the logistes' title more prominently. The reason for the rewriting at the end of the line (note that the readings are identical: this is not a correction) seems to be no more than clarity following on an accidental blot obscuring \(\omega c\) of \(\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \hat{\omega} c\).

46-7 ханаьঠıкаста̣́. ханаıбькастท́c is usually rendered iudex pedaneus = iudex delegatus. In this case there clearly had been delegation, directly or indirectly ( \(\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \tau o ́ \tau \epsilon, 43\) ) from the praeses, but the wording in \(4^{6-7}\) implies that a case of this nature should have gone straight to the \(\chi\) a \(\alpha, \delta_{\imath} \kappa a c \tau \eta ;\); we may suppose that the equivalence arises precisely because the local or minor judiciary often werc the delegated judges.

47 ăk essential.

48 モ̈ctךкєv. Cf. P. Lips. 38. 3; P. Bour. 20. 25, and ZPE 34 (1979) 106 (1. 2).
49 The repeated then deleted speech-introduction suggests that an intervening utterance by another speaker has been omitted in this version of the proceedings.

Éкүóvov. Cf. 65, 747 with mn.
\(5^{6}\) For the curator civitatis as competent official in cases of apertura testamenti cf. 1412 n . below.
58 Tamarpivoc. Contrast 72 Tamarpivg. The introduction calls attention to a change of pen (or possibly hand) in this line: it comes between \(\gamma\) and \(\kappa\) of \(\dot{\alpha} \nu a ́ \gamma \kappa \eta \nu\). Note the different style after this in the specchintroductions for the logistes.

60 Traces of a short interlineation above the beginning of the line.
6i The interlinear additions here and in 65,75 , and 77 are by the hand/pen responsible for 11.3958 of this section.

63 ä \(\gamma\) xivolav. See H. Zilliacus, Unters. zu den abstrakten Anredeformen 49, 64, 105.
\(65 \grave{\epsilon}^{\prime} \mu \mu \in ́ \lambda \iota a(=\dot{\epsilon} \mu \mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \epsilon \iota a)\). See Zilliacus, op. cit. ( 63 n.), 45, 47, 67, 106; CPR V 12.5 n.
\(\tau \epsilon \in \nu \omega \nu \delta \iota \kappa a i \not \omega\). For the ius liberorum cf. the references collected in P. Köln III 150.34 n.; add P. Mich. XV 719. 56 n . with Appendix II, pp. 158.71. The grammar seems odd. The possessor of this right is usually described as \(\chi \rho \eta \mu a \tau i \zeta\) оиса \(\tau \epsilon \kappa \nu \omega \nu\) бıкаіч. In some sense \(\chi \rho \eta \mu a \tau i \zeta\) оиса must be understood here. The relevance presumably is that acting without a guardian Helen can dispose of property left to her ( 524 ) without her husband's control, cf. 74-7. Ammonius, advocate, recurs in 157 and in 37645,16 . The grounds for Theon's objection at the end of the line are not clear. Ammonius' status as an advocate seems to have been at issue in some way: the relationship between Theon and Ammonius is complex and not yet fully understood.

67 It was possibly intended to delete \(\lambda \eta \rho \in i\) together with o ov́év at the end of 66 .
71 There is an ink spot in the left margin level with this line; whether it is accidental, or was intended to be indicative, is not clear.

73 The initial traces are insufficient for a decision between \(\beta\) ßov́ \(\eta \mu \mu / \beta o v \lambda \eta \mu a ́ \tau \iota o \nu\).
74-5 A wider space between these lines, perhaps because of pre-existing surface damage.
74-7 For the ius liberorum of. 65 n . above.
75 I have failed to read the mid-line supralineation. I do not think it can simply be \(\gamma^{\prime}\), i.e. ( \(\tau \rho \omega \hat{\omega} \nu\) ) тє́кvши. It would be possible to read \(\gamma \alpha^{\prime} \rho\), but grammar would then seem to require the deletion of \(\tau \hat{\omega} \dot{\alpha} \nu \delta \rho \rho^{\prime}\) at the beginning of the line, which is not indicated in the manuscript.
\(78 \pi \rho \dot{c} \tau \tau \hat{\omega}\) Kamı \(\tau \omega \lambda i \not \omega\). See 37573 n. Note that in the hearing starting at 1.98 on the same day the location is different (the doyıcтй

81 There is an annotation in the left margin, of uncertain significance; it resembles a large mu with a vertical line (a rho?) through it. It is clearly not a крictc-indicator (cf. R. A. Coles, Reports of Proceedings 54 n. 3) at this point (contrast \(9^{2}\) and \(n\).). Does it indicate in some way that the revised version of this section ( \(=3757\) ) is to be found on the other side? It is not simply a deleted start to Má \(\gamma v o v\), begun too far to the left.
\(\tau \hat{\eta} \epsilon \epsilon \mu \hat{\eta} \mu \epsilon \tau \rho \iota o ́ \tau \eta \tau \iota\). For \(\mu \epsilon \tau \rho \iota o ́ \tau \eta c\), Lat. modicitas, mediocritas, see H. Zilliacus, Unters. zu den abstrakten Anredeformen 79, 95, 108; ZPE 10 (1973) 137.

83 The interlinear corrections here and in 85 (twice) and 89 and 91 are in a smaller more slanting hand than the main hand of 79-97. The correction in 95 may also be the work of this corrector. See 94 n .

85 There are two levels of interlinear correction, apparently both by the same hand. \(\omega \nu\) of \(\bar{\epsilon} \chi \omega \nu\) was first deleted and ovтєc inserted above; then \(\epsilon \chi\) and ovтєc were struck out and \(\tau o i v v \nu ~ \check{~} \chi \propto \omega \nu\) written higher up still. For the damaged letters before \(\tau \hat{\eta} \mathrm{f}\), see 3757 gn .

92 For the ecthesis, locating the curator's крicıc, cf. R. A. Coles, Reports of Proceedings 54 n. 3. Contrast e.g. the format in 108, where the curator's utterance begins the line but is not his крicuc.

94 The corrections here and in 97 (see also the app. crit.) are in a different script (greyer and less crisp) from those listed in 83 n ., and may be from a different hand.

 logistes see 3757 3n.

100 'Iciov Пayरâ. See A. Calderini, Diz. geogr. iii. 35; P. Pruneti, I centri abitati dell' Ossirinchite 71-2.
є́ \(\pi i\) i \(\pi\) аро́vтı. Cf. \(156-8 \mathrm{n}\). below.
101 тápoıкọ̧. Cf. e.g. ̧̧́voc (cf. 122 below) каїтáроıкос, L 3584 5. Note P. Harr. II 239.1 n.

107 The hearing of the case was clearly delegated by the praeses to the curator as the local official, cf. 123-4.

1 i 8 aú ( \(=\) oủ). Cf. e.g. P. Sak. \(32(=\) P. Thead. 14) 3 1; P. Lips. \(32(=\) M. Chr. 93) 5 ; F. T. Gignac, Grammari 217.

119-20 \(\mu \epsilon \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \not \dot{\eta}_{\nu} \alpha \tilde{v} p \iota o v\). Cf. 127. The next day (Phamenoth \(18={ }_{14}\) March 325) was a Sunday, on which no court proceedings would be held (cf. 3759 introd. and 38 n .); for the system of reckoning see V. Grumel, La Chronologie p. \(3^{16}\).

120 ovépéápıoc. Lat. veredarius. The word is already attested several times elsewhere in papyri in the spelling \(\beta \epsilon \rho \epsilon \delta \dot{\alpha} \rho \iota o c / \beta \epsilon p \iota \delta \dot{\alpha} \rho \iota o c\). See B. Meinersmann, Lat. W’örter u. Namen 1o; S. Daris, Il lessico latino nel greco d Egitto 33; and now especially F. Paschoud, Bonner Hist.-Aug.-Colloquium 1979/ig8ı (Bonn 1983) 215-43, esp. 238-43.
 with the fact that Syrus was an immigrant to the Oxyrhynchite nome, cf. 121-2; rather, the original documents to support his occupancy of the property ( \(\gamma \nu \omega р і с \mu a \tau a, 110 ; \alpha \pi о \delta є i \xi \epsilon \iota c, 119,128 ; \beta \beta \beta i a, 127\) ) had been filed in one of the Alexandrian record-offices and copies were now being brought out to him.

121 For Libya see J. Mathwich, ZPE I5 (1974) 74-5; A. Calderini, Diz. geogr. iii. 199-201.
 wider implication, that since the Diocletianic reorganization (see the article by Mathwich cited above) Syrus belonged to a totally different province, viz. Libya Inferior? Such, however, is not the sense carried by \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \delta \epsilon\)

\({ }_{123} \tau \hat{\eta} \epsilon \mu \eta \hat{\eta} \mu \in \tau \rho \iota o ́ \tau \eta \tau \iota\). Cf. 8 In .
 Mercurianae cf. 8 n . above.
\(127 \mu \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha} \tau \eta \dot{\eta} \nu\) aúpıov. See 119-20n.
13 I There are a few scanty traces of ink on loose fibres besides the few traces indicated.
 3767 I and 376 I \(^{4} 4\), and cf. L 3576 г-19n. For other locations of hearings before the logistes see 37573 n .
\(B_{\epsilon \rho \in \varphi}[\ell]_{\kappa \iota}[\alpha] v[o] \hat{v} \beta_{\rho}[\eta] \theta(o \hat{v})\). Is this man possibly to be identified with the strategus (by this time a locally recruited post of course) of two years later, no. 121 in J. E. G. Whitehorne's list, ZPE 29 (1978) 184?
\({ }_{1} 36\) тaße \(\lambda \lambda i \omega v o c\). See A. Berger, Enc. Dicl. s.v. tabellio, with references.
\({ }^{1} 39\) єvto [. There is hardly room for anything further. Perhaps \(\dot{\epsilon} v \tau 0 \mid \lambda a ́ c\) or the like (cf. I88), but the beginning of 140 is too damaged to allow confirmation.

\({ }^{1} 4^{1}\) є́ \(\mu \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i ́ a\). See 65 n . above.
\(1_{14-2}^{1-2}\) For the curator civitatis as competent official in cases of apertura testamenti cf. 56 above. This is yet another area in which the curator encroaches on functions which were formerly those of the strategus, cf. B. R. Rees, 7JP 7-8 (1953-4) 86 (for the strategus, cf. e.g. P. Mert. II 75 introd.; R. Taubenschlag, Law \({ }^{2}\) 203-4).
 usefully consolidated by the present text of just five years later.

Téccapєc. Cf. e.g. BGU I 361 iii \(2,1_{5}\). Four is of course the required maior pars of the full complement of seven, cf. H. Kreller, Erbr. Unters. \(402-3\).
\({ }^{1} 4^{6-7}\) Cf. 198-9 below. The first three words of \({ }^{1} 47\) are very conjectural; \(\tau \epsilon\) of \(\tau \epsilon \epsilon[\kappa a]_{\rho}[\epsilon]\) ¢ is reasonably secure, and suggests the reading.
\(14^{8}\) Seemingly not \(\pi\) apóvt \(\omega \nu\) or \(\tau \epsilon c c a ́ p \omega \nu\) at the beginning.

 \(\dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i a \nu\) and then again to \(\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \epsilon \tau \hat{\omega} c a \nu \dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i a \nu ?\)
\({ }_{154}\) Cf. D. Just. 10. 2. 4. 3, heredem enim exemplum debere dare, labulas vero authenticas ipsum retinere. The requirement that the original will and not a copy of it be deposited in the government records (M. Kaser, Das röm. Privatrecht \(\mathrm{i}^{2} 693 ;\) H. Kreller, op. cit. 405) is clearly not yet applicable here, and aú \(\theta \epsilon \nu \tau \iota \kappa o ́ v\) is not to be understood in its sense of 'officially certified copy', for which see R. A. Coles, Reports of Proceedings 24,54 , with references.



Proceedings, esp. p. 33, but these logistes-texts add two new clements. First, the widespread use of the \(\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \pi \boldsymbol{i}\) \(\pi\) rapóvт \(\omega v\) type to cover court officials etc. and also witnesses in cases of apertura testamenti (cf. I 34 ff . above); I only quoted one uncertain example of this formula (op. cit. 33 n. I), in P. Phil. 3.2. The second is the use of the dative éni mapóvtı type to denote the defendant, occurring here each time in a statement of his client's identity by the advocate for the plaintiff. None of the examples I cited op. cit. 33 n .3 is exactly parallel for this usage.

For \(\epsilon \pi \pi i \pi \alpha \rho o ́ v \tau \omega \nu\) in these texts cf. \(37573 ; 37585,78,98,134,181 ; 37591 ; 376414 ; 37671\).
 particularly useful here in disentangling the persons in the case), and 100.

 alias Ischyrion came from elsewhere than Oxyrhynchus.
\({ }^{1} 59\) т \(\hat{\omega} \beta o \eta \theta_{o \nu \mu \epsilon ́ v \omega, ~ ' m y ~ c l i e n t ' . ~ C f . ~} 42 \mathrm{n}\).
 \({ }^{11} 7^{-19}\), with P. Leit. 8 and the list of examples ibid. p. 21; he concludes that 'under age' is likely to mean 'lcss than \(25^{\prime}\). On \(\gamma \epsilon \omega \mu\) '́ \(\rho a \iota\) see F. Oertel, Die Liturgie 181; J. Lallemand, L'Admin. civile 180 ; also H. Kupiszewski, 77P 6 (1952) 257 -9.

Is performance of the office elsewhere than one's place of origin (manifestly Oxyrhynchus, in Hermias' case) the explanation for Hermias' departure for the Oasis?
\(164 \tau \hat{\eta} \subset\) с \(\bar{\eta} \subset \dot{\epsilon} \mu \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i ́ a c\). See 65 n .
1657 These lines do not represent a request for a judgement against Hermias in absentia: Hermias is a minor but his mother is present and she can (but contrast 169 ) receive judgement on his behalf (cf. R. Taubenschlag, Law \({ }^{2}\) 145, on a father's position in these circumstances). For the identification of Thaesis as the formal defendant in the hearing see \(156-8 \mathrm{n}\). For materna potestas see Taubenschlag, op. cit. \(149-57\) with references on p. 149; J. Modrzejewski, JJP 9-10 (1955 6) 355-7. Thaesis should exercise materna potestas (see 169 for her claim to have abdicated it, which is a separate issue) because the father has died. Papirion ( 161 ) takes no active part in these proceedings (in so far as the text has been read, but \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \mu \eta \tau \rho o ̀ c \pi \alpha \rho o u ́ c \eta c\) for example ( 166 ) excludes the possibility), and presumably he died subsequent to the action attested in \(\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \kappa \eta \rho \tilde{\prime} \xi a\) ' \(\mu \epsilon \nu\) ' in 169 (is the correction to the plural (cf. I 70 too) of subtle significance?).
ı66 кирía. Cf. 3759 ı 8 n ., 37 n .

 Munich 1972); M. Kaser, Das röm. Privatrecht ii. 21 3; R. Taubenschlag, Lawe 52, 137 -8; S. Jameson, Hist. 24 (1975) 290. The present text notably attests the persistence of the practice despite the recent injunction of Diocletian, Cod. Just. 8. 46.6 (AD 288).
 implication of the plural \(\dot{a} \pi \epsilon \kappa \eta \rho v \dot{\xi} a \mu \epsilon \nu\) must be that the rejection took place in the father's lifetime and thus that it was patria potestas that had been a nnulled and the question of materna potestas does not arise. Nevertheless, materna potestas over Hermias, whether it truly existed or not, must constitute the grounds on which Thaesis has been brought to court as defendant.
\({ }_{1} 76\) oc oce. The division is justified by the finial to first sigma, space, and enlarged second omicron. Divide further of \(\subset \epsilon\) ?

179 The residual traces assigned to this line pose a problem because they are on a glue-stained area which was once covered by a kollesis. Possibly a strip had lifted off before these proceedings were written and i 79 was then written on the exposed surface. But the problem is complicated by the appearance of similar traces level with the line above (where there has been surface loss before ] \(\boldsymbol{\nu} \delta \eta \mu \circ c\). . [) which interfere with the ductus of the definite surviving letters.

180 Contrast 165-7n. In fact a judgement in absentia must be what we have here, if Thaesis' claim of
 expressly forbidden by Diocletian (Cod. Just. 8. 46.6, AD 288) so that it is quite likely that the curator's court would not accept Thaesis' denial of responsibility for her son on such grounds. Could oi vó \(\mu \mathrm{ot} \kappa \in \lambda \in \hat{y}\) [ouccv, 171-2, refer to legislation on this subject?
aűpıov \(=\) Phamenoth \(23=\) Friday, 19 March 325 .
181 \(\Phi_{a \mu \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega} \theta} \theta \theta\) (the reading is clear and \(\kappa \theta\) is not possible) breaks the chronological sequence of the hearings (see the introd. above).

\({ }^{18} 4\) Poemenius is \(\tau a \beta \epsilon \lambda \lambda i \omega \nu\) as well as \(\dot{\rho} \eta \dot{\gamma} \tau \omega \rho\), see 197 ; cf. \(136-7\) above. He recurs as \(\rho \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho\) in \(37592_{2}\) October 325 ).
 must precede this somewhere, but I have failed to discern it in the traces.

187-8 aidecıú́tatov. This is an early example of the use of this honorific epithet. See H. Zilliacus, Unters. zu den abstrakten Anredeformen 60, 83 .

I 89 тарасх \(\left[{ }^{o}\right] \mu \epsilon v о с\). An interlineation above the end of this word (cf. app. crit.)?

190 èvtpє \(\chi\) ía. Lat. experientia. See Zilliacus, op. cit. \(62,67,88\). \(\gamma \nu \omega c \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota\) is understandable but one suspects an error of omission and that duvavpect \(\theta \hat{\eta} v a \iota\) was intended.

195 The reference is to the number of signatories, cf. 146. As in that case, there were seven signatories and four (cf. 183-4) are present for the opening of the will.

196 More traces of ink actually survive at the beginning than the transcription indicates, but they are on a twisted and distorted 'rope' of loose fibres.

202 The damaged traces before Bخcapiшvoc are presumably from his first name (if there are not too many letters for just that), and the first letter may be \(\phi\) or \(\iota\), but I have failed to read what is left as part of \(\Phi\) daoviou. For the use of this gentilicium by soldiers and veterans see J. G. Keenan, ZPE I I (1973) 33-63, esp. 49-50 (50 n. 48 cites some rare examples of military Aurelii in this period); ibid. 13 (1974) 283-304. Note that the curator civitatis in the present hearing (Dioscurides alias Julianus) was still Valerius in the following month (XLIII 3125), although a senior official (a magister privatae) in that same document bears the gentilicium Flavius. Ouadtpiou does not seem possible here. We do not know either the precise date at which the use of the gentilicium Flavius was instituted in place of Valerius (Keenan cites an example of Flavius dated \(I_{3} \mathrm{~J}\) January 325, ZPE I I (1973) 48), nor the mechanics of its allocation (on which see Keenan, \(Z P E_{13}\) (1974) 297-301), and with allocations on an individual or category basis such discrepancies need not surprise us.

203-5 The year is the preceding year, 324. The use of this particular consular formula in Egypt is so far attested only for December, see R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt 109. Since the clerk may have applied the formula retrospectively, ignoring the actual form which was revealed when the will was opened, we cannot be certain that the will was drawn up in the last months of the year, after the defeat of Licinius.

206 Or \(\dot{v i \pi o}\) - at end?
207 Cf. SB I 4426. 8 ảmoסoûvaı tò \(\chi \rho \epsilon \omega \dot{\nu}=\) 'die', XXXIV 2713 6-7 (see BL VI p. i i i); a comparable expression seems likely here.

212 Or кạтa. . at end? But the last two traces are difficult to read on this interpretation.
215 The number of letters indicated is only approximate, as elsewhere in this fragment (especially 216 and 220).

218-19 The traces shown as from the earlier parts of these lines are on a piece linked to the main fragment by a twisted mass of loose fibres, and their vertical position and thus line-assignment are not certain.

219 There is space for another line between this and 220, but no ink survives and we may have here a space between records of different hearings, as earlier in the roll.
 is uncertain whether 220 should form part of this report (cf. 219 n .). 221 is likely to have continued with the opening speech for the advocate for the prosecution, briefly identifying his client (cf. e.g. 99-100), here apparently without indicating the presence of the defendant; hence the punctuation adopted in 222.

221-8 The articulation is uncertain at many places in this fragment, and the choice in the transcript is frequently arbitrary.
 I can discern neither a personal name nor e.g. éxouca.

226-8 There are wider spaces between 226, 227, and 228 than elsewhere on this fragment (221-8); the reason is not apparent.

\section*{3759. Proceedings before the Logistes}

111 B. \(145 / \mathrm{G}\) (a)
\(24.5 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
2 October 325
This report of proceedings before the logistes is self-standing and complete except for intermittent damage down the right edge. It was written transversa charta (see 3758 introd.) On the back of a piece cut from a roll of declarations of prices made to the logistes by the various guilds; the declarations thus preserved are published above as 3747-53. 3759 begins at the 3753 end. Written up the margin between 3747 and 3748 (thus across the fibres and at the end of the off-cut piece) is a single line which constitutes a label for the proceedings; this 'label' is transcribed below as l. 42.

The basic issue in the case appears to have been the ownership of some buildings or building-land, and other officials (the prefect, the strategus) had already been involved. The sequence of events may be deduced as follows: (a) proceedings (more than one hearing presumably) before the strategus ( \(7,18-20\) ); the defendants did not appear and a decision (19) was given against them in absentia. (b) Instructions passed from the strategus through the praepositus pagi to the village officials (8), but without result (9). (c) A petition to the prefect (10,2I, 23, 29) enclosing the strategus' vimo \(\mu \nu \eta \dot{\eta} \mu \boldsymbol{\tau} \alpha\) (7). (d) The prefect's subscription to the petition (14) delegates the case to the curator (also 7, I I). (e) The prosecution therefore sends an \(\dot{\epsilon} \pi i ́ c \tau \alpha \lambda \mu \alpha\), an officially recognized private denuntiatio, to the defendants \((25-6)\), only apparently to a different set of defendants \((24,28)\). The present hearing \((f)\) is consequent on the \(\epsilon \pi i c \tau a \lambda \mu \alpha\), but is complicated by the apparent perversity of the prosecution in bringing the action against different persons. The time before ( \((a)\) above) the defendants had failed to appear, and now again it seems that persons concerned were not present (39-40). If Ischyrion the defending advocate is acting on behalf of the newly prosecuted persons, then the original defendants not unreasonably still failed to appear. Much of the current hearing is taken up with Ischyrion's objections to the prosecution's change of course and, presumably, by implication to the consequent application of the original default procedure to his new clients who had (because not previously summoned) not so been at fault; it is not clear if they are present at the current hearing (cf. \(39-40\), and 37 n .), but that is a separate issue. At the end of the day the logistes postpones continuation of the proceedings, since the next day is Sunday, and puts off a decision yet again, to give all concerned one more chance to appear: but this time, all present or not, a decision is promised.

There are two points of prosopographical interest. The prefect Flavius Magnus is known from this text (which gives the latest date we have for him) and 3756-8 only; his tenure is discussed in 37569 n . The date of the proceedings falls within the known tenure of the logistes Flavius Leucadius; his name does not appear within the proceedings themselves but he is named in the docket on the back (42). For the evidence for his tenure see Appendix I below.

Line 38 contains the earliest papyrological reference to Sunday as the Lord's Day;
cf. XLVIII 3407 introd. and \({ }^{15}\)-16n. For the cessation of legal business on Sunday see Cod. Just. 3. I2. 2(3) (AD 32I) cited in 3407 I5-16n.: omnes iudices ... venerabili die solis quiescant. See further 38 n . below. Contrast 3741.

For kollesis-locations and kollema-sizes on this piece of papyrus cf. the introd. to 3747-53.

 Xaı-?]

 \(\epsilon \hat{i}(\pi \epsilon \nu) \cdot \pi \alpha \rho \alpha-\)
 \(\mu о v\) бıас \(\eta \mu\) (о́татос)







 \(\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha-\rrbracket\)



























'Year 20, 10, and 2, Phaophi 5. In the temple of Kore. In the presence of Dionysodorus, assistant, and Phanias, assessor, Poemenius, advocate, said, "[Chae?]remon of this locality petitions. I have not come [trying?] to contrive a hearing - do not think this", and while he continued speaking, Ischyrion, advocate, said, "I object. Let him say against whom he speaks." Poemenius, advocate, said, "My lord the prefect of Egypt Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, in response to minutes made independently at the strategus' office, gave you as our helper. Communications had passed from the praepositus to the village officials concerning the transference of possession. They paid no attention to this, and we petitioned before my lord the prefect and we obtained you . . . as a helper and we request that possession . . . be transferred." The curator said, "What did my master the prefect of Egypt Flavius Magnus, vir perfectissimus, ordain?" And there was read as follows: "'The curator is to put into effect what has been decided in accordance with the law'; therefore assent to the reading of the minutes, from which . . . more completely that nothing else remains for me except to be installed in possession of the sites, inasmuch as on the appointed day the defendants did not appear; not having come to the court on the appointed day, they were given a decision and have been decreed out of time in accordance with the laws." The curator said, "Let him say against whom he speaks." Poemenius, advocate, said, "He petitioned against Harachthes and Eudaemon and Phibis and those with them." Ischyrion, advocate, said, "I call you to witness that he petitioned against certain persons before my lord the prefect and it is against different persons that he now brings a case. This will be the evidence for my objection." The curator said, "Read out the actual communication which you sent to your adversary." And it was read; after the reading, Ischyrion, advocate, said, "I gave notice of my objection. After petitioning my lord the prefect regarding certain persons, he is now bringing a case in respect of different persons. So I gave notice of my objection which is admirable and absolutely within the law; thus in no way can my adversary make the case tenable." While he
was continuing to speak, Poemenius, advocate, said, "I call his own words to witness, that the case is untenable; so that I now request to be assigned possession of the sites." The curator said, "Since the hour of vespera has passed, there shall be no prejudgement, the appointed day not yet having arrived. Since some part of the coming sacred Lord's Day has supervened, the case will be deferred till (the day?) after the Lord's Day, until both the parties shall be present for judgement. But if anyone is absent, I shall give such decision as occurs to my humble self."'
(Back) 'Minutes for the month of Phaophi, (ycar) 20, 10, and 2, before Leucadius, curator.'
 Kópqc. For other locations for hearings before the logistes see 37573 n .

2 Poemenius has appeared in 3758 i84; see n.
For the form of \(\dot{\rho}(\eta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho)\) see 375841 n .
 \(37584^{1 \mathrm{n}}\).

3-4 סıкасти́pov... [cuy]кротєiv. Cf. XLIII 3126 i 10 -II and n . The damaged passage in 3 here presumably contained a word meaning 'wishing', 'trying', or the like, but I have failed to read it.
 phrase denoting the defendant (cf. 3758 I 568 n .).

12 [ \(\delta\) гас \(\eta \mu\) о́татос]. The supplement is hardly in doubt. Scanty traces in fact survive of the opening letters but I cannot allocate them to particular letters.
\({ }_{13} \mathrm{ff}\). It is unclear why Poemenius' speech-introduction was deleted. He probably read the quotation that follows (cf. Ischyrion, in 25-7). If I understand the structure of \({ }^{14-20}\) rightly, and am correct in supposing the quotation to end at 15 , then the speech following has no speaker's introduction. This will be regardless of the identity of the quotation-reader, though \(̈\) ©̈cre (15) suggests that quotation-reader and speech-speaker must be the same.
\({ }_{15}\) For \(\dot{\omega} c T \epsilon\) followed by the imperative of. Mayser ii i p. 300 and ii 3 P. 97 . At end, \(v \pi o \mu\) ), i.e. \(\dot{v} \pi o \mu()\), was first written.

17 End of oiкот \(\xi^{\prime}[\delta \omega \nu]\) is not clear and the lacuna is scarcely adequate for three letters. Was the word abbreviated in some way? For oiкótє \(\delta\) a see G. Husson, Oikia 209 - I1.

18 ката̀ кирíav. See A.-J. Boyé, La Denuntiatio 214 n. 32; R. Taubenschlag, Opera Minora ii I 79 ff.; BGU XV 2467.24 bn .; and 37 n . below. For judgements in absentia see also T. C. Skeat and E. P. Wegener, JEA 21 (1935) \(24^{1-2}\).

21 Possibly ả \(\nu \dot{\eta} \nu \epsilon \gamma \kappa \epsilon[\nu]\) at end. [Chae?]remon (2-3) is the subject.
25-6 Unexpectedly, the logistes' words only seem to make sense if addressed to Poemenius, in spite of Ischyrion's intervention in 22-5. The logistes will then be secking to establish from Poemenius the precise identity of the persons against whom the prosecution's action is presently directed (thus this \({ }^{\prime} \pi\) ícтa \(\lambda_{\mu}\) a will be the denuntiatio), and this will explain Ischyrion's outburst in 27 ff . This copy of the proceedings does not quote this \(\dot{\varepsilon} \pi i c \tau a \lambda \mu a ;\) is this important information omitted because this copy was made for the prosecution, for whom its inclusion would seem unfavourable?
 Grumel, La Chronologie 164.
\(37 \tau \hat{\eta}\) кирі́ac. Contrast катд் кирíav, 18 and I 9 , the dies legitimus or supremus which has already passed. The defendants failed to appear then, and judgement was given against them. It seems to have been ineffectual and now the new hearing has its own dies legitimus or supremus and again the defendants (their identity is not clear, cf. 21-9) have apparently so far failed to turn up (cf. 39-40) although Ischyrion the advocate is present. Whether after this further delay effective justice was anywhere nearer attainment we are not told.

38 кирьак \(\bar{q}\). Cf. the introduction. This example of кирıаки', 'the Lord's Day', is at the same time the earliest from papyri and precisely dated; it also shows that the substantival usage was already current. On days of the week see XLIV 317417 n .3 October 325 was indeed a Sunday, as can be calculated by the tables in V. Grumel, La Chronologie 316. For Sunday see further W. Rordorf, Der Sonntag (Abhandl. zur Theol. d. Alten u. Neuen Test., 43) (Zürich, 1962; Engl. transl. by A. A. K. Graham, London, 1968).
 papyrus must be that the 24 -hour day of the week was here considered as beginning at sunset with the "first hour of the night'. In Oxyrhynchus at the date of 3759 this would have been approximately \(5.40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\)., see
 be that the court session has run on past that time. Cf. 36 n . on vespera.

42 For the docket cf. the title to \(3758,11.3\). Note here that it comes at the foot-end of the proceedings; and that if it was to serve as a 'label' for the roll, as surely it was, then the curvature of the roll was reversed on rolling.

3760-3763. Declarations of Priges
\[
4 \mathrm{~B} .76 / \mathrm{p} \quad 33 \times 24.5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 326 ?
\]

The front of this papyrus was used for a series of declarations of prices by guilds. In all parts of five declarations are preserved. I do not transcribe the first item: there are a few scattered traces from line-ends only, few of them identifiable as particular letters. The second declaration is that of the édaıovp\%oi, the third that of the \(\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau v \mu a \tau о \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota\), and the fourth that of the кánŋдot; of the last one little survives but the subscription, from which the guild cannot be identified. The three guilds identified here recur in the same order in 3738-40; cf. also 3765 г-4.

As usual, the text is not a тó \(\boldsymbol{\mu}\) сс сиүкодди́сєцос. For the regular format in such declarations see 3731 introd. As far as can be ascertained the main bodies of the declarations are in the same hand (this is certainly true for \(3760-1 ; 3762\) is too damaged for certainty, while almost nothing survives from the other two), as would in any case be expected. Names of declarants and the prices were presumably later insertions, although the only evidence for this is the slightly narrower space into which 37606 has been squeezed. I suppose that the insertions were made in the logistes' bureau by the scribe who had drafted the declarations in advance. The subscriptions are all in different hands. There is one kollesis, after 3761, clearly of the three-layer type (cf. P. Harr. II 212 introd. and LI 3624-6 introd.). The strip-construction (pace I. H. M. Hendriks, ZPE 37 ( 1980 ) I 2 I ff.: his views were restated in a modified form in Atti del XVII Congresso int. di Papirologia (Napoli, 1984), 31-7; see P. Harr. H 2 I 4 introd.) of the left-hand kollema is particularly clear, and the width of the strips fluctuates, from a substantial 3.5 cm (or possibly more) down to 2 cm .

For the date see 3760 introd.
On the back is an extensive official document of \(c .337\) whose publication is reserved for a later volume.

\section*{3760. Declaration of Prices}

For some general comments on this roll see the introduction just above to 3760-3. The upper part of the roll is mostly missing, and it is here that it survives most fully. The date (see In.) and the identity of the logistes are highly conjectural, but the proposed
 and 8 tal./art.) are the same as in \(3765 \mathrm{I}-2\) of \(c .327\) and ought not to be too distant in date, while the prices declared by the ка́ \(\boldsymbol{\eta} \eta\) дou ( 3762 I5-16) are in one case slightly lower than
is listed for the corresponding items in \(37653-4\) so that the \(3760-3\) roll may be expected to be slightly earlier than 3765 (but cf. 3773 for seasonal variation in wine prices).

The guild here is that of the \({ }^{\epsilon}\) 'גaıoupyoi, who also appear in 3738 .
```

                    Kaị! \([c a] \rho o ̣\left[c \tau o ̀ \alpha^{\prime},(\right.\) month \(\left.) \lambda^{\prime}.\right]\)
    ```

```

                    \([\pi] a \rho \rho \dot{a} \tau[0] \hat{y} \kappa[o w o] \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} v\)
    ```


```

                . . . . . . . \(\tau \iota\). . \(\alpha \tau o c\).
        \(\pi \rho о с \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \epsilon \epsilon \xi \hat{\eta} \subset\)
        \(\dot{\epsilon} \nu \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho(\alpha \mu \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \nu) \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \hat{\dot{\omega}} \nu \chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega\)
        ஸ̀vícuv каi ỏ \(\mu v\) v́ \(\omega\) тòv
    ```

```

        \(\psi \epsilon \hat{v} c \theta a \iota .{ }^{\prime \prime} \subset \tau \iota \delta_{\epsilon} \cdot\)
        \(\lambda \alpha \chi a v o c \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu\) ои
            ( \(\alpha \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) ~ a \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \iota \epsilon\).
    (m. 2) Aủpи́dıọ . . . \(\tau \iota\). . ac
    ```


```

            av́тộ \(\gamma \rho(\alpha ́ \mu \mu \alpha \tau \alpha) \mu \dot{\eta} \epsilon i \delta \delta(o ́ \tau o c)\).
    ```

\(17 \gamma \rho f, \epsilon \iota^{\delta}\)
(2 ff.) 'To Flavius Leucadius, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the oil-workers of the illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius . . . son of . . . I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'Vegetable seed \(\quad 1\) art. tal. 15 .'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius . . ., presented this as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Dionysius, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'

I The date is restored as the end of the consular formula for 326 , for which see R . S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt 109 ; but the restoration is very conjectural, see the introd above.
\({ }_{2} \mathrm{Cf} .1 \mathrm{n}\). and the introd. above. For Flavius Leucadius, curator, see Appendix I below. He was certainly in office for much of 326 so that this text as it stands can add nothing to our knowledge of his term of office.

4-5 т \(\grave{\subset} \lambda a \mu(\pi \rho \bar{a} \subset)^{\prime} O \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \omega \bar{\nu}) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\). C. \(37487 n\).
6 This line is a subsequent insertion in a ready prepared text, but by the same hand; the space above and below it is less than elsewhere in the text.


\section*{3761. Deglaration of Prices}

See the introduction above to \(3760-3\) for general comments on this roll. The guild here is identified as that of the \(\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \nu \mu а \tau о \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) by comparison with the sequence \(3738-40\) where the items declared by the \(\dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\pi} \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) (3739) are lost but total the same number as here and are likewise preceded by the declaration of the \(\epsilon \lambda\) acoupyoí (3738) and followed by that of the ка́тŋ入oc (3740). Note also 3765 ı-4, where the last two items declared here are likewise followed by the items declared by the кá \(\boldsymbol{\pi} \eta\) dol \((3740,3762)\).

> [....]. [
> \(\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\omega} \varphi\) [
> каi ỏ \(\mu v \underset{[ }{[ }\)
> \(\kappa о \nu \mu \eta \delta[\dot{\epsilon} \nu\)
> \(\epsilon ٌ \subset \tau\left[\iota \delta \epsilon^{\prime}\right.\)
> с \(\eta\) са́ \(\mu\) ọ \({ }^{\text {v }}\)
> \(\mu \in \lambda \alpha \nu \theta\) Oiop [
> ко́рои \(\xi \eta \rho[\) ô
> ópıүávov ... [ ].... [
> cıvóттє \(\omega \subset[(\alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha\) ? \(] \tau[\alpha ́] \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \eta\)
> \(\mu . .\). [.]. ( \(\alpha \rho \tau \alpha \dot{\beta} \eta c_{c}^{?}\) ) \(a[\tau \alpha ́] \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \delta\)
> \(\kappa \nu \eta ́ \kappa о ч \quad(\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c ?) \alpha \tau[\alpha ́] \lambda[(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)]\).
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { кขцívov ( } \dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) ~ a \tau[a ́] \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \eta
\end{aligned}
\]
\(\gamma \rho(\alpha ́ \mu \mu \alpha \tau \alpha) \mu \dot{\eta} \in i[(\delta o ́ \tau o c)]\).

\footnotetext{
8 1. корío \(\quad\) 13-14 - ? See 11-14n. \(\operatorname{tad}^{\prime}\); so presumably in 10-12
เ \(6 \pi \rho o^{\kappa} a v \rho f, ~ є \gamma \rho f(v), \gamma \rho f\) ?
6 с \(\rceil \subset \alpha ́ \mu \rho[v\), ‘sesame’. M. Schnebel, Die Landwirtschaft 197-200.
7 Me \(\lambda a \nu\) Qiop, ‘black cummin'. Schnebel, op. cit. 205-6.
8 ко́рои (1. корíov) \(\xi \eta \rho[o \hat{v}\), 'dried coriander'. Cf. P. Teb. II 314. 17-18 корє́оv \(\xi \eta \rho o[\hat{v}]\), and Schnebel, op. cit. 207.

9 The traces exclude 'Нрак \(\lambda \epsilon \omega \tau \iota \kappa\)-, \(\lambda \epsilon \cup к-, \mu \epsilon \lambda\)-, cf. LSJ s.v. ópíyavov.
IO ؟ьขaттєш, 'mustard'. The reading is uncertain, especially initial sigma. See Schnebel, op. cit. 205.
 straight horizontal without (apparently) benefit of a dot. That the items in \(\mathrm{I}^{-1} 4\) were measured by the artaba is shown by \(3765 \mathrm{I}-2\). The unit in 12 is not certainly the artaba, and II is even more uncertain. That one item declared by this guild was differently measured is shown by 373918 .
}
\(11 \mu \dot{\eta} \kappa \omega \nu\) ос (cf. Schnebel, op. cit. 206) cannot be read.

\({ }_{13}\) фáßatoc, 'beans': cf. §1.9-10 of the Price Edict ed. Giacchero, with Lauffer's commentary, Diokletians Preisedikt p. 215.

14 кขдірои, 'cummin'. Schnebel, op. cit. 205-6.
I 6 For Aurelius Theon see Appendix IV below.

\section*{3762. Declaration of Prices}

See the introduction above to \(3760-3\) for general comments on this roll. The surface here has suffered severe abrasion, especially at the top. The guild here is that of the ка́ \(\pi \eta \lambda\) o七, who recur-likewise preceded by the \(\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau v \mu \dot{\alpha} \tau о \pi \bar{\omega} \lambda \alpha \iota\)-in 3740 . Cf. also 3765 3-4.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [ c. } 16 \text { ]... [ } \\
& \text { [ c. } 16 \text { ].... [ } \\
& \text { [ c. } 14 \text { ]..... [ } \\
& \text { [ c.1I ]........ } \\
& 5 \text { [ } \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau o \hat{v} \kappa] o!\varphi \rho \hat{y}[\tau] \hat{\omega} \nu \kappa a \pi[\dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \nu] \\
& \text { [. .]................ [ } \\
& \text { [...].............. [ } \\
& \text { [. .]. } \mu \text { о̣ каi . . . [ } \\
& \pi \rho о \subset \phi \omega \nu \hat{\omega} \tau \dot{\eta}[\nu \dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} c] \\
& \dot{\epsilon} \varphi \gamma \in \gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \epsilon \in \varphi \eta \nu \tau[\iota \mu \eta \nu]
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { є́cтı } \delta \text { é. }
\end{aligned}
\]
\(\gamma \rho(\alpha ́ \mu \mu \alpha \tau \alpha) \mu \dot{\eta} \epsilon i \delta(o ́ \tau o c)\).
\(\left.15,16 * \quad 17 \pi \rho \circ \operatorname{coch}^{\prime}, \pi \rho o^{\kappa} \quad 18 \epsilon \gamma \rho f v\right) \quad 19 \gamma \rho \rho, \epsilon_{i}{ }^{\delta}\)
( 5 ff .) '... from the guild of the tavern-keepers... I declare the price entered below for the goods which I handle and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:

\section*{'Oasitewine 1 sextarius den. 400}
'Theban (wine) of Cnidian type 1 sextarius den. 375 (?).'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius Ammon, declare as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'

1-4 Cf. \(37601 \cdot 2\) and the introd. there and I . If the reconstruction of that text is correct, then since the declarations in the roll will follow the same initial format 1 here should be the top line, 1 - 3 preserve the consular date followed by month and day, and 4 the address to the logistes. But none of this can be confirmed from the exiguous remains.
\(5 \kappa \alpha \pi[\eta \lambda \omega \nu]\). See \(37407 n\).
6-8 \(\lambda \omega \nu\) of \(\kappa \alpha \pi \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \nu\) may have run on to 6 . Comparing 17 and 3760 , these lines should run \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \subset)\)
 \(\mu \eta \nu\) ráp \(\chi o v\) besides or in place of the patronymic. However, I have failed to equate this with the damaged traces. Letters read in 8 are difficult.

15-16 Cf. 3740 16-17n.
18 For Horion cf. Appendix IV below.

\section*{3763. Declaration of Prices}

See the introduction above to 3760-3 for general comments on this roll. Virtually nothing survives of this last declaration except part of the subscription, and that tells us nothing except that the guild was represented by a single declarant who was called Aurelius A- or Ha-. We print the text simply for completeness' sake and in case these scanty remains might somehow help in establishing the continued guild sequence. For a possible identity see \(3 n\).
```

.[
.[
.. [
[
\epsilon\pi
\dot{\varphiс \pi\rhoóк(\epsilon\iota\tauа\iota). Avंр\etá\lambda[\iotaос}
\epsilon'\gamma\rho\alpha\psi\alpha vं\pi\grave{\epsilon}\rho\tauо\hat{v}[
\mu\ińvọ[v] \tau\grave{c}<\mp@code{ö\psi\iotac[}

```
5
(m. 2) \(A \dot{v} \rho \eta ́ \lambda \iota o c ~ A[\)
\(8 \pi \rho o^{\kappa} \quad 9 \ddot{v} \pi \epsilon \rho \quad 10\) 1. ӧ \(\psi \epsilon \iota \subset\)
 (3762) in the extracted sequence of items in 3765 (5-7 together, probably; the items declared by the ка́т \(\quad\) д are in 3-4).


\section*{3764. Proceedings}
\(70 / 16\) bis (a)
\(+71 / 5^{1}\) (b)
\(25.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
c. 326

The back of the roll of price-declarations of which 3732-5 are preserved has been used to record proceedings; we have here 13 lines from the end of one case and in lines from the beginning of the next. Curiously, the logistes seems not to have been the presiding official (the declarations came into his bureau, admittedly fourteen years earlier); the second case here is held before a \(\delta \iota \iota \iota \eta \tau \eta\) c, a delegated arbitrator, who was an otherwise unrecorded member of the Oxyrhynchite council. The presiding official in the first case must be identified at 7 , but I have failed so far to read the title, see n.

The first case (8) provides our second reference to Ti. Flavius Laetus, praefectus Aegypli (cf. LI 3620), which gives us an approximate date for the hearings (they were both held on the same day, 14 ).

The details in each case are far from clear. The first appears to concern the disputed ownership of some property and the rents payable for its occupation, perhaps to a girl minor. The prefect had pronounced conditionally in favour of the minor, but the presiding official here defers a decision until he has more information at his disposal. The second case hinges on the non-appearance of one of the parties and the possibility of a judgment by default (cf. 3759). The arbitrator seems ill-informed (23) of the details of his own position.











a . . . \(\tau \omega[\).\(] àva \delta \iota \delta a ́ \xi \alpha \iota \kappa \alpha i\) ópọv \(\tau v \chi \in i ̂ v \llbracket \pi a \rho a ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon ́ \rho a \subset \rrbracket\)【 \(\mu \in \tau \rho ⿺ O ̣ \tau \eta \tau \div ฺ \rrbracket\).


\({ }^{14}\) 1. Aסplaveíu, \(\pi\) apóvtoc, \(\pi \rho \circ\) oc \(\theta\) vpaiov \(\quad 15 \beta[o] v^{\lambda} \quad 20-1\) Ends of lines obscured by ink-blots 21 1. ảmó̀є \(\iota \psi \iota \nu\)
"". . (of?) those who have paid rents to the girl, Hierax on the one hand confirmed that he had lived there for some time but paid the rents to one Thaesis; Thonius on the other hand is here present in court in his capacity as guardian." Ammonius, advocate, said, "We bought the property; let him prove violence. But none of the story they told the Highness of my lord the prefect of Egypt, vir perfectissimus, was proved." [The?] . . . said, "Since my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Laetus, vir perfectissimus, instructed that if the girl should be found to have been indisputably thrown out of the house she should be installed in possession, (and?) since . . . and both sides have put forward further claims regarding ownership, you may, since the time still admits of it, . . . inform (me?) and obtain a ruling."'"
( 14 ff .) 'On the same day, at the Hadrianeum. In the presence of Paul, doorkeeper; before Asclepiades son of Dionysodorus, councillor, arbitrator. Ammonius, advocate, said, "(My client is) Horigenes against his adversaries Artemidora and the heirs of... That you are the arbitrator whom we and our adversaries chose not only the present discussion tells us but so also the instructions of the most respected prytanis... Since from that day on which you were appointed today the time is up, for this reason we are present requesting that you take note of the default of our adversaries, and that you allow us to state the origins of the suit." The arbitrator said, "Show when I was appointed to be your arbitrator." Ammonius, advocate, said, "On the 23 rd of the month of Choiak you were appointed . . .""

6 тò \(\mu \epsilon \gamma a \lambda \epsilon i o v\). Cf. CPR V 12.4 and n.
7 This must be the title or possibly the name of the presiding official at the beginning of the line, but I


8 Ti. Flavius Laetus was known as prefect of Egypt on 2 February 326 (LI 3620). His predecessor Flavius Magnus was still in office on 2 October 325 (3759); his next known successor Septimius Zenius was in office in Oct./Nov. 327 (P. Harr. II 215 recto). See BASP 22 (1985) 25-7 for another prefect in this period.

9 to! 9 yp would suit very well at the end but it leaves us without a connective.


Hadriancum cf. L 3576 18-19n. There are now several items of evidence to support \(\pi \rho o c \theta v \rho a i o c ; \pi \rho o c \theta u \rho \in u ́ c\) may well not exist. For the \(\dot{e} \pi i \pi a \rho o ́ v \tau \omega \nu\) formula of. \(3758{ }^{\prime} 56-8 n\). The formulaic plural is inappropriate here

18-19 áझıодоүштátov. See H. Geremek, JJP 16-17(1971) 1624.
24 Choiak \(23=19\) December the year can really only be 325 or 326 , so that leap-year calculations are irrelevant). There are no grounds for linking the prefecture of Laetus (8) with this date.

> 3765. Summary of Prices Declared; and Declaration of Prices by
> the Guild of Goidsmiths

3 1B.77/B(7) a
\(76.5 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}\)
c. 327

This text is without parallel in this archive or elsewhere. Four fragments combine into a long strip from the top edge of a roll and preserve the tops of seven columns. The seventh column is the beginning of the declaration by the goldsmiths (cf. 3768) to the logistes Flavius Thannyras (see 49 n. and Appendix I below) previously known only from I 83 and 83 a ( 16 January 327 ). The six preceding columns have extracted the items and prices declared in such declarations, arranged in no immediately discernible order and with no divisions between the guilds. Prices are in the same hand as the items; there is some evidence of in-filling (blacker ink in cols. ii, iii, vi) but this is not consistent. Apart from the loss of an unknown number of columns at the beginning with yet more extracted items and prices, I believe that we have the beginning of a roll of declarations; that the declaration of the goldsmiths came first in the series, and that it was prefaced either by a summary of the items and prices declared the previous month, or (if prices were inserted) by the items and current prices extracted from the declarations that immediately followed.

The summarized items and prices can be compared in some six places with items and prices in our complete declarations. The two clearest and best-preserved passages are both echoed in declarations of a couple of years or so later: with \(18-23\) cf. P. Harr. I 73 ii (re-ed. ZPE 37 ( 1980 ) 231) and with \(32-40\) cf. XXXI 2570 iii republished below as 3766 v . The comparison enables us further to revise the text of P. Harr. 73 (see below, 2 In.). The later prices generally show an increase, varying up to \(300 \%\) ( 88 , cf. 23), but in one instance (33) there is no change and in another (35) the price two years later was lower! Also with I-2 cf. 3761 I 3 - 14 ; with \(3-4\) cf. 3740 I6-17 and 3762 I 5-16; with 9-11 perhaps cf. 3753 17-19 (and therefore possibly with \(8 \mathrm{cf} .3752_{\text {19 }}\) ); with I2-15 cf. 3776 15-19 and LI 3626 16-20.

I have suggested in \(Z P E 39\) ( 1980 ) II5 that, whatever the original basis for the order of the guilds, the declarations would be drawn up by copying the previous month's roll. They should thus preserve a consistent order, and it would be reasonable to suppose that 3765 's extracts follow this same order. That this is to a certain extent so is shown by I-4, which follow the order of \(3739-40\) and \(3761-2\), and \(8-\) I , which may tally with 3752-3. This information in turn may justify the use of 3765 as a vital factor in creating
the framework for the sequence of guilds proposed in Appendix II below. (The item in I 6 , priced at 80 tal., should on this basis be the same item that recurs in P. Harr. 73. 20 as re-edited in ZPE 37 ( 1980 ) 23 I, apparently only \(\mathrm{I}, 000\) den. a couple of years or so later. Although some prices might drop (cf. 35), this is inconceivable; the answer might be that a figure in talents preceded the denarii in P. Harr. 73.20. P. Harr. 73 i may on the other hand be a different guild, declaring at least two (11.20-1) and possibly more different items; but in 3765 , \(16-17\) (plus more preceding, lost?) surely belong together, and inasmuch as they are dyestuffs they naturally adjoin \(18-23\), declared by the \(\beta a \phi \in i c\); see P. Harr. 73 as re-edited.)
 widths are \(22 \mathrm{~cm}, 20 \mathrm{~cm}\), and 18.5 cm . There is no kollesis between cols. vi and vii. The back is blank.
col. i
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { фáß̣атос } \\
& \kappa v[\mu i] v o v \\
& \text { ö้vou 'Oaçıтıкov }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ő } \xi \text { оис ' } O \xi \text { v } \rho v \gamma \chi[\iota \tau \iota к о] \hat{v} \\
& \text { [..].[.. 'O] }{ }^{\prime} \varphi \rho \varphi[\gamma \chi \iota \tau \iota-\text {-? }
\end{aligned}
\]
(á \(\rho \tau \alpha \dot{\beta} \eta \overline{ }) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)\) ¢̣ ( \(\alpha \rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \eta\) \(\xi(\) є́cтov \() \quad a \quad\) (ঠףvápıa) \(\phi\) \(\xi(\epsilon ́ c \tau o v) a \quad\) ( \(ŋ \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) \tau o \epsilon\)
 \(\xi(\epsilon ́ c \tau o v) a \quad(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) \tau\)

\section*{col. ii}
```

$\dot{v} \pi о \delta \epsilon \epsilon \subset \tau \epsilon ́ \rho \omega \nu \chi \omega \rho \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda_{\imath}(\tau \rho \alpha c) a$
(Sךvápıa) $\phi$

```

        \(\tau o v ̂ \mu \epsilon ̀ \nu\) '́ \(\xi\) 'ó \(\chi o[v]\)
    той Sè коıvô̂
    \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \beta(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota \alpha) \psi \nu\)
    \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \beta\)
    o’ óvŋс \(\pi \alpha \nu \tau о\) íac \(\delta \in \lambda \mu \alpha \tau \iota к(\hat{\omega} \nu) \tau \alpha \rho с \iota-\)

    \(\beta\) єíঠ́́ac \(\quad[\zeta(\epsilon \cup ́ \gamma o v c) a] \quad \tau a ́[\lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)] \lambda(\delta \eta v a ́ \rho \iota a ?) \ldots\)
\(15 \quad[\gamma \in i] \delta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha},[\) [
                                    ]

col. iii
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Nıкаї» \(\hat{\eta}[\mathrm{c}]\) & \(\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a\) & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\lambda}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \pi\) \\
\hline  & \(\lambda_{i}(\tau\) ( \(\quad\) ac) \(a\) & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \gamma\). \\
\hline  & \(\lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a\) & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \beta\) \\
\hline коккivoи а & \(\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a\) & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \eta\) \\
\hline \(\beta\) коккіроч & \(\lambda i ́(\tau \rho a c) a\) & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}(\alpha v \tau \alpha) \beta\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


col. iv
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(\theta \eta \lambda^{\prime} \hat{\omega} v\) ó \(\mu\) oíwc ( \(\pi \rho \omega \omega \tau 0\) ) ßódov & \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda[(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)]\) c \\
\hline ( \(\delta \epsilon \cup \tau \epsilon \rho \frac{)}{}\) ßódou & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \rho \nu\) \\
\hline \(\tau \in \lambda\) ¢iá & \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \rho\) \\
\hline \(\tau \alpha u ́ p o v \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon!\) ¢̣ & \(\tau \alpha \dot{ }\) ( \(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \subset \lambda\) \\
\hline  & \(\tau a ́ \lambda(a v \tau a) c\) \\
\hline  & (ঠףvápıa?) . [.]. \\
\hline ßọác \(\tau \in \lambda \epsilon\) 'íac & \(\tau \alpha{ }^{\text {d }}\) ( \(\left.\alpha \nu \tau \alpha\right) \rho\) \\
\hline [.]. [..].....[] & \(\tau \dot{̣}[\lambda(\alpha \nu \tau-)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
col. v
сти́ракосє́ \(\bar{\lambda} \alpha \phi \rho о \hat{v} \quad \lambda i ̣(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau \dot{\alpha} \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \delta\)
ко́стои \(\quad[\lambda] i(\tau \rho a c)[a \quad \tau \alpha ́] \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) 5\)
настікךс \(\quad \lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) \alpha \quad[\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)] \delta\)
\(\dot{\alpha} \mu \mu \dot{\mu} \mu о v \quad \lambda[\hat{\imath}(\tau \rho a c)] a[\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)] \eta\)
\(\beta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \eta[c] \quad \lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau[\dot{a} \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)] \epsilon\)
касі́ас \(\quad \lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(а \nu \tau \alpha) 5\)

\(\psi!\mu!\tau[\) iov \(] \quad \lambda_{i}(\tau \rho \alpha c) a \quad[\quad]\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{col. vi} \\
\hline ט̇тобєєстє́pac & \(\tau \alpha \dot{d}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa\) \\
\hline  & \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa\) \\
\hline vitodєє¢тє́pac & \([\tau \alpha ́] \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau a) \iota \epsilon\) \\
\hline aiyiou \(\tau \in \lambda \epsilon\) ¢íou &  \\
\hline \(45 \dot{v} \pi[0 \delta \epsilon] \epsilon \subset \tau \epsilon \rho \rho a c\) & \(\tau \alpha \dot{\lambda}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \beta\) \\
\hline тооватíov тєлєiou & \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \beta\) \\
\hline \(\dot{v} \pi \boldsymbol{0}[\delta \epsilon \epsilon \subset \tau] \epsilon \in[\rho o u\) & \(\left.\tau \alpha{ }^{\prime}\right] \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau o \nu) ~ a ~\) \\
\hline ... [ c.9 ]. [ & ]. [ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
col. vii
(m. 2) \(\Phi \lambda a o v i ́ \omega ~ \Theta a v[\nu] v \rho \hat{a}\)
 \(\pi a \rho \dot{a} \tau o \hat{v}\) коьขои \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) \(\chi \rho \cup с о \chi o ́ \omega \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} \subset)\) \(\kappa \alpha i ̀ \lambda \alpha \mu\left[(\pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \eta с){ }^{\prime} O\right] \xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu) \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\) \(\delta \iota^{\prime} \dot{\eta} \mu[\hat{\omega}] \varphi \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \mu \eta \nu \iota-\)
55 a \(\rho \chi[\hat{\omega} \nu A] \dot{v} \rho \eta \lambda i ́ \omega \nu\)
(m. 3) \(A \mu \mu \omega \nu i ́[o]\) ب каi тồ à \(\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi o ̣ \hat{v}\)
. \(\quad\) c.I5 ]...

( \(\mathrm{I}-7\) ) 'Beans
'Cummin
'Oasite wine I sextarius den. 500
'Theban (wine)
of Cnidian type 1 sextarius den. 375
'Oxyrhynchite wine 1 sextarius den. 375
Oxyrhynchite cheap
wine I sextarius den. 300
'Oxyrhynchite(?) [ ] [
(8-15) 'Inferior, local 1 lb . den. 500
'Tow, per single bundle having a weight of 5 minas, superior quality
tal. 2 den. \(75^{\circ}\) standard quality
tal. 2
'Linen of all kinds: ladies' Tarsian sleeved tunics, ist quality \(\quad 1\) pr. tal. 40 2nd quality [1 pr.] tal. 30 (?) den.? . . 3rdquality [ ]
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
(I6-23) & 'Nicaean (purple) & I lb. & tal. 80 \\
& 'Root (purple) & I lb. & tal. 3 \\
& 'Local purple & I lb. & tal. 2 \\
& 'Scarlet, ist grade & I lb. & tal. 8 \\
& '2nd grade scarlet & I lb. & tal. 2
\end{tabular}
(49 ff.) (m. 2) 'To Flavius Thannyras, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the goldsmiths of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through us the monthly presidents Aurelii' (m.3) 'Ammonius and his brother . . ''
-2 Cf. 3761 I 3-14.
\(3 \xi(\epsilon \in<\tau \circ v)\). For the form of the abbreviation see 3740 16-17n.
3-4 Cf. 3740 ェ6-17n.
5 On Oxyrhynchite wine note 37407 n .
8 Perhaps linen, cf. 375219 and the introd. above, and n. i 6 on Appendix III below.
9-11 These items will perhaps derive from a declaration by the cтוлтохєєрıcтai, despite the variant wording in 3753 , our sole declaration by them. The third grade ( \(\dot{v} \pi о \delta \epsilon \epsilon \subset \tau \epsilon \rho \omega \nu \chi \omega \rho \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \boldsymbol{v}\) there) is absent here, by accident or design. For conversion from minas to pounds see D. W. Rathbone, \(2 P E 53\) (1983) 267; 5 minas \(=5.20833 \mathrm{lb}\).

12-15 Cf. 3776 I 5-19, and also LI 3626 i6-20.
\(13 \zeta(\epsilon \dot{\gamma} \gamma o v c)\). Cf. \(377617 n\). The abbreviation is a zeta with an oblique stroke rising to the right at a shallow angle to cut the lower horizontal.

14 The reading of the price is very uncertain.
16-17 On these two items of. the introd. above. The two adjectives, without further specification, will
surely derive from the declaration of one guild. The price-difference between the two items is notable. For dycstuffs in gencral see H. Dürbeck, Zur Charakteristik der griechischen Farbenbezeichnungen (Bonn, 1977).
 Giacchcro. For the spclling of. Nєוкaïv̂c of the Megara IV copy, rcported in Lauffer's apparatus. The high price compared with the dyestuffs following is appropriate for a genuine import. Lauffer's edition gives a bibliography for the type, p. 271; Nıкаєıj̄c Topфv́pac also in P. Strasb. 131. 7.

For \(\dot{\rho} \iota \zeta\) Givpe cf. P. Holm. 26.28 (now re-ed. R. Halleux, Les Alchin.grees i ( 198 I)) and P. Strasb. 131. 6, 8. I. Andorlini, in M. Manfredi et al., Trenta testi greci (editi in occ. del XVII Congr. int. di Pap.) (Florence, 1983) 18.
 231 ), but the lower price for the latter in the next line here ( 18 ) implies a distinction between the two grades. For purple sec also G. H. R. Horsley, New Documents Illustrating Early Christianity iii ( 1983 ) 53-4.
\({ }_{1} 8-23\) Cf. the declaration of the \(\beta\) a tic, P'. Harr. 73 re-ed. R. A. Coles, op. cit. The numismatic information in R. S. Bagnall, Currency and Infation in Fourth-century Egypt (BASP suppl. 5 ( 1985 )) 37 could suggest that P. Harr. 73 will date not earlier than 330 ; on the other hand, the modest increase in the price of first-grade коккıขoc (cf. the tahle in Appendix IIl below) does not well accord with this.
\(18 \pi o \rho \phi \dot{v} \rho a[c]\). Cf. M. Manfredi et al., op. cit. 18. 24 n .
19-20 коккívov. Cf. M. Manfredi et al., op. cit. 18. 26 n.; P. Laur. Ill 82. 2 n .
20 \(\beta\) коккivou. This confirms the reading of the less legible parallel passage in P. Harr. 73.42 (as re-ed. loc. cit.).

21 cavovkivov will presumably be the word I could not read at the beginning of P. Harr. 73. 43 (as re-ed. loc. cit.). Cf. P. Laur. III 82. 4 n .; M. Manfredi et al., op. cit. 19. 7 n .

ג̇d povov. Cf. M. Manfredi et al., op. cit. 18. 25 n. An identification with trisulphide of arsenic (ZPE 37 (1980) 234) may not be correct: Miss Gillian Eastwood informs me that textile dyes should be organic. (ápcєvicóv nevertheless features in two dye recipes, Halleux, op. cit. 150 with p. 204 n. Thphr. Lap. 5 I refers to painters' pigments, not dyestuffs (rejecting with Eichholz the reading \(\beta a \phi \in i c\) ). The edition by Caley and Richards, Theophrastus on Stones pp. 171-2, has a useful note on àpсєvıкóv.)

22 каддаї้ \(\omega v\). Note P. J. Sijpesteijn, ZPE 30 (1978) 233-4; M. Manfredi et al., op. cit. 18. 21 n . I cannot make out the last word of the substances listed in 21-2. curरoówv (cf. P. Harr. 73.44 as re-ed. loc. cit.) must be a likely candidate, but I cannot claim to see it.

24-30 For a revised version of the Price Edict's \(\S 30\) (ed. Giacchero) see M. H. Crawford and J. M. Reynolds, ZPE 34 (1979) 177-8 with commentary on pp. 198-9.

246 For the meaning of the terms ( \(\pi \rho \omega \tau o\) ) Bódov and ( \(\delta \epsilon v \tau \epsilon \rho o\) ) Bódov see CPR VI p. 20. Comparison with the Price Edict ( \(\S 30\), as revised, see \(24-30 \mathrm{n}\). above) suggests that the animals listed here may be female donkeys. Both in the Edict and here the price is approximately on a par with that for bulls ( 230 tal. here, 27). The value of a female donkey reduces with age, presumably because of the reduced breeding potential. However, the fourth-century donkey prices listed by R. S. Bagnall, op. cit. ( \(18-23 \mathrm{n}\). above) \(67-8\) have reached nowhere near 3765 's prices (c. 327) by 331 , the latest example he lists ( 40 tal.), and it may be that horses are meant here, cf. his list of prices for them on p. 68.

29 For fourth-century meat prices see Bagnall, op. cit. 67 .

\(3^{2-40}\) For the commentary on these items declared by the \(\mu \nu \rho o \pi \dot{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) see 3766.
35 Not clear if \(a \mu \mu\)-or \(a \mu\)-was intended.
37 Initial к oddly written; perhaps there has been a correction.
\(3^{8}\) The denarius-figure is uncertain, but \(\psi\) is the only alternative to \(\phi\); if \(\psi\), a trace to the right may be from a second letter, probably \(\nu . \phi\left(=\frac{1}{3}\right.\) tal. \()\) and \(\psi \nu\left(=\frac{1}{2}\right.\) tal. \()\) are likely quantities.

40 Presumably cavסvкiov, cf. 376696 , but I cannot claim to read it in the scattered and broken traces.
\(4^{1-7}\) These entries must refer to hides. For the ox-hides the noun implied is \(\beta \dot{v} \rho \subset \eta \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{cf} . \S 8.6 \mathrm{a}, 9\) in the Price Edict (ed. Giacchero); for the other hides the noun is \(\delta^{\prime} \epsilon \rho \mu a \tau o c\). The feminine ending in 45 must be an error.

49 The curator's name: the sole alleged evidence for the spelling Thennyras is I \(\mathbf{8 3}\) with its duplicate 83a. The original of 83 is missing and I have no photograph; the name is awkwardly written in 83a but alpha seems preferable to epsilon.
\(5^{2}\) We may conclude from 3773 (see the introd. to that text) that the goldsmiths declared the price of the gold solidus (cf. 3768 introd.).

\section*{3766. Declarations of Prices}

Under this number we republish XXXI 2570 ii iii (here cols. iv-v) together with a new joining fragment which completes 2570 i (here col. iii) and adds a further column before that (col. ii). There are extremely scanty traces of a yet further preceding column which we do not transcribe. The guilds now represented are the fish-merchants (ixӨvoт \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\), col. ii), the fullers ( \(\kappa \nu a \phi \in i c\), col. iii), the potters of earthenware pottery ( \(\kappa є р а \mu \epsilon і с ~ к є р а \mu к к о \hat{v} к є \rho a ́ \mu o v, ~ c o l . ~ i v) ~ a n d ~ t h e ~ p e r f u m e-s e l l e r s ~(\mu v \rho о \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a t, ~ c o l . ~ v) . ~\) Suggested readings for 2570 in BL VI (p. 110) are all mistaken.

The identification of the fish-merchants in col. ii supports the identification of this guild in PSI III 202 col. ii, proposed in ZPE 37 ( 1980 ) 230, since in both declarations what is declared is the price of i\(\chi \theta v^{\prime} \omega v \pi \alpha \nu \tau o i \omega v\). Not enough survives to identify the guild of our col. i, unfortunately; the knowledge would have helped-one way or the otherwith the problem of the order of the guilds, since in PSI 202 the \(\chi\) оь \(\rho о \mu \alpha\) ' \(\gamma \epsilon\) เ \(\rho o \iota\) precede the ix \(\theta\) vorî̀גaı. The next two guilds are still sole representatives, but documentation on the \(\mu \nu \rho o \pi \bar{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) is accumulating: cf. 3731, 3733, and 3765. The surviving guilds in 3766 are arranged roughly alphabetically, but this may not be deliberate.

As regards col. iv, for pottery manufacture in Egypt see now H. M. Cockle, \(\mathcal{F} R S 71\) (1981) 87-97 with L 3595-7.

The logistes to whom the declarations are addressed, Flavius Julianus, is known from several texts (see Appendix I below); this one is still the earliest evidence for his tenure. See \(375527-8 \mathrm{n}\). regarding his family and probable earlier career.

Kolleseis occur between cols. i and ii and between cols. iv and v . This is fortuitous; the text is clearly not a тó \(о\) с суүкоддйсцнос. The kollema bearing ii-iv is approximately 20 cm wide (the visible width of the sheet).

Distinction of hands poses a problem, as often in these declarations. For the expected format in texts of this type see \(\mathbf{3 7 3 1}\) introd. As far as the preliminary drafting goes, there are frequent changes of style and one gets the impression that, at the minimum, the upper parts of the texts are due to one hand and the lower parts (generally, \(\pi \rho o c \phi \omega \nu\) - onwards) to another. As for the insertions, the prices in cols. ii and iv are added in a different hand. In cols. iii and v they are in the same hand as the draft; the single example in iii shows no sign of being a later insertion, but several of the prices in v are clearly so. As for the subscriptions, a hypographeus was employed in cols. iii-iv, Aurelius Horion. If he were responsible for the name-insertions (probable in col. ii, possible in col. v), he will have been a scribe in the logistes' bureau. See Appendix IV below. Insertion of the price in col. ii may be by his hand. The subscription in col. v could be an autograph; that in col. ii is too badly damaged to allow certainty, but may also be an autograph.

I have numbered the lines of the five columns continuously throughout. I do not repeat the inconvenient line-numbering of the ed. pr.

On the other side, along the fibres, is 3767 . The new piece supplies the beginning of the report of proceedings, XXXI 2562, and the whole is now re-edited as 3767. The minimum interval before reuse of the declarations to take the obsolete proceedings on the back would be a month, the maximum interval thirteen months: see 3767 introd.
col. ii
```

$\left[\begin{array}{lll}\text { c. II }] .[c .7]\end{array}\right.$
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { c. } 4\end{array}\right] .[c .4]$
$\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ c .12\end{array}\right] \ldots[c .3]$
[ c. 15 ].[.].[.]
5 ....[ $\quad$ c. $8 \quad \tau \hat{\omega}] v i \chi \theta v-$
$o \pi \omega \lambda[\hat{\omega}] \varphi \tau[\hat{\eta}] \varsigma[\lambda a] \mu[(\pi \rho \hat{a c}) \kappa] a i \lambda a \mu(\pi \rho o \tau a ́ \tau \eta c)^{\prime} O[\xi](v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \hat{\omega} \nu)$
[......]. [...] Av́p( $\eta$ íóov)
(m. 2) [....].[....] Maнои́vioc
(m. I?) $\pi \rho o[c] \phi[\omega] \varphi \hat{\varphi}$ í íc $\omega \tau-$
ェо $\left[\mu \eta \eta^{\prime}\right] \mu a \tau!\tau \grave{\eta} \nu$ є́ $\xi \hat{\eta} \subset$
$[\epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \gamma] \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \epsilon \in \nu \nu \tau \iota-$
$[\mu] \dot{\eta} \nu{ }_{\epsilon}{ }^{\prime}[\pi i] \tau o \hat{v} \delta \epsilon \tau O \hat{v}$

```



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$\epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{y} c \theta\left[a \iota .{ }^{\prime \prime} c\right] \tau \iota \delta \epsilon \cdot$.

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```

                \(\lambda i ́(\tau \rho a c) a[(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho ı a)](\mathrm{m} .2) \phi\).
    (m.3) $\quad A \cup ̣ ̣ p(\eta \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota \circ \subset)$
. . . . . $\epsilon \iota \alpha \rho \chi \eta c$
[...].[..].[...]... $\epsilon$.
. . $\beta[\ldots]$ є́ $\pi!\delta \epsilon \in[\delta] \omega-$
$\kappa \alpha \pi[\rho \circ c] \phi(\omega \nu \hat{\omega} \nu) \dot{\omega}[c] \pi \rho o ̣ ́ \kappa(\epsilon \iota \tau \alpha \iota)$.
col. iii
(m. I) $[\hat{v} \pi a \tau] \epsilon i ́ a c \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$
$[\delta \epsilon \subset \pi \sigma \tau] \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$
${ }_{25} \quad[$ Kんvctav] Tị́ọ Av́roúç $[$ тov $]$

```

```

    [\tauò \eta'каi] K\omega\nuста\nu\tauivo[v]
    [\tauоv̂ ध̇\pi\iota\phi]av\epsilonс\tauа́\tauov Kaíca\rhooc
    [\tauò \delta',] Фа人ि\phi\imath \lambda-
    ```

```

    [\pi\alpha\rho]à \tauо\hat{v}\kappaо[\imath]vov̂ \tau\hat{\omega\nu}\kappa\nuаф\epsiloń-
        [\omega]
        [\delta\imath' \eta}\mu]\hat{\varphi}
    (m. 1, added?) \Gamma\epsilon\rho\muạ[\nuо\hat{v}] П\lambdaоv\tauí\omegavoс каi (ара-
\pií\omegavoс A\iotaоско́\rhoои каi \Theta\epsilon[o\gammav]ب̣́с-

```

```

            \xi\epsilońq!ov. (m. 1?) \pi\rhoос\phi\omegavo\hat{v}[\mu]€\nu
            i\deltaíc}\tau\iota\mu\eta\dot{\eta}[a]\tau\iota\tau\grave{\eta}v\dot{\epsilon}\xi\hat{\eta}
            \epsiloṅ\nu\gamma\epsilon\gamma\rhoа\mu\mu'́v\nu\eta\nu \tauц\mu\età̀\nu
            \epsilon
    ```

```

        oे}\mu\nu[\dot{vo}]\mu[\epsilon\nu\nu\tauòv 0\epsilonîo]
        ő\rhoко\nu \mu\eta\delta[\epsilonे\nu \delta\iota\epsilon]\psi\epsilon\epsilon\hat{c0a\iota.}
            [\epsilon゙ст\iota \delta]白.
        \nuí\tau\rhoоv A\rhoа\beta\iotaкоv̂ кєр(\tau\eta\nuарíov) a (\delta\eta\nu\alphá\rho\iotaа) (m. 1, added?) \phi.
            (m. 2) Av`\rho(\etá\lambda\iotaо\iota) Г\epsilonр\muаvòс каi Cара\pií\omega[\nu] каi
            \Theta\epsilonó\gammav\omegaстос каï \Theta\hat{\omega\nu\iotaс \epsiloṅ\pi\iota\delta\epsilon-}
    ```


```

                col. iv
    (m. І) ưTa\tau\epsiloníac \tau\hat{\varphi}\varphi
    50 \delta}\inc\pi\sigma\tau\hat{\omega}\nu\dot{\eta}[\mu\hat{\omega}\nu
        K\omega\nuс\tauа⿱亠乂ivov
        Av`\gammaoúctoy \tauò \eta'каì
        K\omega\nuс\tauа\nu\tauivọ тộ
        \epsiloṅ\pi\iotaфаv\epsilonс\tauа́тov Kaíc[a]\rhooc
    $29[\phi \lambda a \circ v] i \omega i o v \lambda \iota a v \omega \lambda o \gamma f(?) \circ \xi^{\prime} \quad 3^{1} \lambda a \mu f o \xi^{\prime} \quad 3^{2}$ Ductus of $A \dot{v} \rho(\eta \lambda i \omega \nu)$ not clear：some interference with the line above $\quad 37$ iठ $\delta \omega \quad 3^{81 . \epsilon \gamma \gamma є \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \nu \quad ~} \quad 4^{\circ} \chi$ re－written；l．$\chi \epsilon \iota \rho i \zeta о \mu \epsilon \nu$ 43 Trace is a horizontal finishing－stroke $44 \kappa \epsilon \nu /, * \quad 45$ av $\rho^{\prime} \quad 47 \pi \rho о с \phi^{\prime}$ ，$\pi \rho o^{\kappa}$ av $\rho^{\prime}$ $\left.4^{8} \epsilon \gamma \rho f v\right) a v \tau^{o} \gamma \rho f, \epsilon_{\iota}{ }^{\delta}$ ？

```
```

    \(55 \tau o ̀ \delta^{\prime}, \Phi_{\alpha \hat{\omega} \phi \iota} \lambda^{-}\).
        Фגaoví \(\omega\) 'Iovגıay⿳亠丷厂犬
            入обוст \(\hat{\eta}^{\prime} O \xi v \rho[v \gamma]\) Хі́тоv
        \(\pi \alpha \rho \dot{a} \tau о \hat{v}\) кочขо仑 \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu\)
        \(\kappa є \rho \alpha \mu \epsilon ́ \omega \nu\) кєранькой
            \(60 \quad[\kappa] \epsilon \rho \alpha ́ \mu о v \tau \eta ̂ \varsigma ~ \lambda[\alpha] \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha c}) \kappa \alpha i \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \eta с) \quad\) 'O \(\xi(v \rho v \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} v)\)
    ```

```

(m. ı, added?) $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \tau \rho!̣ ̣ v[M] \epsilon ́ \lambda \alpha[\nu o]$ с.
(m. I?) $\pi \rho \circ \subset \phi \omega v \hat{\omega} i \delta[i \omega] \tau!-$

```

```

        65 бєүра \(\mu \mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \nu[\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu]\)
        \(\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \tau o \hat{v} \delta \epsilon \tau o \hat{v}[\mu \eta \nu o ̀] c\)
        \(\hat{\omega} \nu \chi \iota \rho i \zeta \omega \omega \dot{\omega}[\nu i ́ \omega \nu]\)
        каì ỏ \(\mu \nu \mathbf{v} \omega\) тòv \(\theta \epsilon i[o \nu]\)
    ```

```

        \(\psi \epsilon \hat{v} c \theta a \iota\). ёстı \(\delta \epsilon ́\).
        пі́сс \(\eta\) с \(\xi \eta \rho \hat{\alpha c}\) C! ! ! !-
        \(\tau \iota \kappa \hat{\eta} \subset \kappa є \nu(\tau \eta \nu \alpha \rho i ́ o v)\) а та́ \(\lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)\) (m.?, added) \(\gamma\)
    (m. І?) Tpب̣а \([\eta]\) cíac кє \([\nu](\tau \eta v a \rho i ́ o v) ~[a\)
    (m. 2) \(A v \dot{v} \rho(\eta ́ \lambda \iota o с) \Delta \eta \mu \eta ́ \tau \rho \iota о с\) є́ \(\pi \iota \delta \epsilon \in[\delta \omega-]\)
    ```


```

                            col. v
    (m. І) ن́т
        \(K \omega \nu \subset \tau \alpha \nu \tau i ́ \nu o v ~ \tau o \hat{v} \epsilon \in \pi \iota \phi a v \epsilon c \tau a ́ \tau o v K\left[a i ́ c a \rho o c \tau o ̀ ~ \delta ', ~ \Phi a \hat{\omega} \phi \iota \lambda^{-}\right.\).]
        Фגaovíc 'Iov \(\iota \iota a v \hat{\omega} \quad \lambda\left[o \gamma \iota \tau \hat{\eta}{ }^{\prime} O \xi v \rho v \gamma \chi^{\prime} \tau о v\right]\)
        \(\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau o \hat{v} \kappa \circ \iota \iota o \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \mu v \rho о \pi \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \varphi[\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho \hat{\alpha c}) \kappa \alpha i \lambda \alpha \mu(\pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \eta c)\)
    ```


```

                                    \(\mu \epsilon ́ \nu \eta \nu]\)
    ```

 ӧрког \(\mu \eta \delta \grave{\iota} \nu \delta \iota \epsilon \psi \epsilon \hat{v} c \theta a \iota . \quad\left[\epsilon ้ \subset \tau \iota \delta \epsilon^{\cdot}\right]\)

( 113 below 97)
\(84 \lambda, \tau a \lambda \quad 85 \operatorname{\tau a\lambda }\) ' and so elsewhere; the diagonal may be omitted, as in 84 a入 re-inked in 85


Col. ii
'... the fish-merchants of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, . . . Aurelius' (m. 2) ‘.. son of Pamunis.' (m. I?) 'At my own risk I declare the price cntered below for the present month for the goods which I handle, and I swcar the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'All sorts of fish I lb. den.' (m. 2) '500.'
(m. 3) 'I, Aurelius . . ., presented this, making my declaration as aforesaid.'

\section*{Col. iii}
(m. I) 'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 8 th time and Constantinus the most noble Caesar for the \(4^{\text {th }}\) time, Phaophi 30. To Flavius Julianus, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the fullers of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through us monthly presidents Aurelii' (m. I, added?) 'Germanus son of Plution and Sarapion son of Dioscorus and Theognostus son of Nilus and Thonis son of Philoxenus.' (m. I?) 'At our own risk we declare the price entered below for the present month for the goods which we handle, and we swear the divine oath that we have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'Arabian soda roolb. den.' (m. I, added?) '500.'
(m. 2) 'Wc, Aurelii Germanus and Sarapion and Theognostus and Thonis, presented this, making our declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on their behalf as they are illiterate.'

\section*{Col. iv}
(m. I) 'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 8th time and Constantinus the most noble Caesar for the \(4^{\text {th }}\) time, Phaophi 30. To Flavius Julianus, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the potters of earthenware pottery of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius' (m. I, added?) 'Demetrius son of (?) Melas.' (m. 1?) 'At my own risk I declare the price entered below for the present month for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'Dry pitch, Siritic \(\quad\) Ioolbs. tal.' (m.?, added) ' 3 ',
(m. 1?) 'Troadensian too lbs. [ ]
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius Demetrius, presented this, making my declaration as aforesaid. I, Aurelius Horion, wrote on his behalf as he is illiterate.'

\section*{Col. v}
(m. 1) 'In the consulship of our masters Constantinus Augustus for the 8th time and Constantinus the most noble Caesar for the \(4^{\text {th }}\) time, Phaophi 30. To Flavius Julianus, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the perfume-sellers of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, through me Aurelius' (m. 2?) 'Thonius son of Theon.' (m. I?) 'At my own risk I declare the price entered below for the present month for the goods which I handle, and I swear the divine oath that I have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 'Pepper & I lb. & tal.' (m. I, added) ' 12 '. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Incense & 1 lb . & tal.' (m. 1 , added) ' 2 '. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Malabathrum & I lb. & tal.' (m. i, added) '50'. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Storax, tall & I lb. & tal.' (m. i, added) '20'. \\
\hline & (m. 1?) 'Storax, dwarf & ı lb. & tal.' (m. r, added) 'ıo'. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Costmary & I lb. & tal.' (m. I , added) '6'. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Mastic & I lb. & tal.' (m. ı, added) 'ıo'. \\
\hline & (m. I? ) 'Amomum & I lb. & tal.' (m. I, added) ' 6 '. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Bdellium & 1 lb . & tal.' (m. I, added) ' 7 '. \\
\hline & (m. ı?) 'Cassia & I lb. & tal.' (m. I, added) ' \({ }^{\text {c }}\). \\
\hline & (m. ı?) 'Cassamum & 1 lb . & tal.' (m. I, added) ' 2 '. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'White lead & I lb. & tal.' (m. I, added) 'i den. I, ooo'. \\
\hline & (m. I?) 'Sandyx & I lb. & tal.' (m. I, added) ' 4 '. \\
\hline & (m. r?) 'Myrrh & I lb. & tal. [ ] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(l. 100)} & & & - ] \\
\hline & 'Ginger . & & ] \\
\hline & 'Pounded spice(?) & & ] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


19-22 The subscription is puzzling, although I can make very little of much of it and what is transcribed is very hazardous. The surface is almost entirely abraded. If \(21-2\) arc correct the subscription is autograph. What occupied all the preceding space, since there was but one declarant (cf. 8 with the singular verbs in 9,13 , and I4 as well as 21 2), is far from clcar. - ¢! somehow describe himself as \(\mu \eta \boldsymbol{\eta}\) ¢! áp \(\eta^{\eta}\) ( (a very short name could precede: but what of \(20-\mathrm{I}\) ?), abnormally? The space allocated to the name will of course have to fit with 8 as well.

22 Reading very uncertain. No trace of ink below this line; unless another line has been totally lost, \(\pi \rho o c \phi \omega v \omega \nu\) must have been abbreviated although no mark of abbreviation survives.

25 The consular formula as lemmatized in R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egvpt \(\log\) has \(C_{\epsilon} \beta\) actov̂, not Avjoúctov. For the latter as the normal Oxyrhynchite form see LI 3620 2 n.

44 vítpov Apaßıкой. For víтpov see A. Lucas, Anc. Egyptian Materials and Industries, 4 th edn. rev. J. R. Harris (1962) 263-7: also M. Manfredi et al., Trenta testi greci (editi in occ. del XVII Congr. int. di Pap.) (Florence, 1983) 22. I 7 n., and M. Amelotti and L. Migliardi Zingale, Scritti in onore di Orsolina Montevecchi p. 5 with n. 7 , from which it appears that the Arabian variety is new. The aphronitri of the Price Edict (two grades, §33. 38-9 as revised by M. H. Grawford and J. M. Reynolds, ZPE 34 (1979) 180 with commentary p. 203; the price of the better grade restored as 100 den./lb.) is so differently priced that it must be a different substance, unless the Edict's price is wrongly given.

62 The reading of the patronymic is very conjectural.
71-3 Cıpıтькйc and Tpwainciac first read by H. M. Cockle, JRS 71 (1981) 95. See further the note on L 3596 Ig.

84 ff . It is by no means apparent that all the prices have been added, but some are clearly so (e.g. \(8_{4}\) ); on this basis the deduction is made for the rest. On the import of aromatics see BASP 21 (1984), 39-47.
\(84 \pi \iota \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \epsilon \omega c\). See V. Gazza, Aeg. 36 (1956) 92; M. Manfredi et al., op. cit., 19. 8 n.; M. H. Crawford and J. M. Reynolds, ZPE 34 (1979) 207; H. Harrauer and P. J. Sijpesteijn, Medizinische Rezepte (Vienna, I981) p. 8.

85 ג̀ßávov. See Gazza, op. cit. 87-8; Harrauer-Sijpesteijn, op. cit. p. 10; S. Lauffer, Diokletians Preisedikt 285 ; P. Coll. Youtic II 87.6n. and L. C. Youtie, ZPE 27 (1977) I45.

86 ma入aßátpou. A. Lucas, op. cit. зo8; Dai papiri della Società italiana (Omaggio all XI Congr. int. di Pap.) (Florence, 1965 ), no. 12. 11 n.; Lauffer, op. cit. 287; Grawford-Reynolds, op. cit. 204 (on §34. 2-3 of the Aezani copy of the Price Edict). At \(60 \mathrm{den} . / \mathrm{lb}\). for the cheaper grade ( \(\$ 34 \cdot 3\) ) this cannot be equivalent to the item in our declarations, which is consistently the guild's top-priced item.

87-8 сти́ракос. See XXXI 2570, n. ad loc.; Dai papiri (cited above), no. i2. 10 n.; Lauffer, op. cit. 285; P. Vindob. Worp p. 156 (this text, no. 20, is re-ed. Harrauer-Sijpesteijn op. cit., text no. 1); Gazza, op. cit. 98; P. Coll. Youtie II 86. 4 n .

89 кócтои. Sec Gazza, op. cit. 85; P. Coll. Youtie II 86. 3 n.; Crawford-Reynolds, op. cit. 204; Harrauer-Sijpesteijn, op. cit. p. 26; P. Haun. Il 20. 11 n.; CPR IX 78. 3 n.
go еастікךс (1. цастіхŋс). See P. Coll. Youtie II 86. 5 n.; P. Haun. II 20. 7 n.; Dai papiri, no. 12. 9 n.; Crawford Reynolds, op. cit. 205; Lauffer, op. cit. 285; L. C. Youtie, ZPE 27 (1977) 145; Harrauer-Sijpesteijn, op. cit. p. 9 .
\(9^{1 \quad \text { á } \mu \dot{\mu} \mu \boldsymbol{\mu}}\). P. Coll. Youtie II 86. 2 n.; Dai papiri, no. 12. I9 n.; Lauffer, op. cit. 286.
\(9^{2} \beta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \eta\) خ. Lauffer, op. cit. 284; J. Hengstl, ZPE 30 (1978) 2456.
93 касіас. Lauffer, op. cit. 284; Crawford Reynolds, op. cit. 204-5; Ann Hanson, TAPA 103 (1972) 164.
\(94 \kappa а с а ́ \mu о v . \kappa \prec[\lambda] a ́ \mu о v\) ed．pr．，but traces of all the letters are present．The first published suspicion of this reading was due to D．Hagedorn as reported by A．Bülow－Jacobsen，P．Haun．II 20.6 n ．，and is confirmed by the passages in 3731,3733 ，and 3765.

95 廿интíov．See Gazza，op．cit．Io5；Lauffer，op．cit．288；Harraucr－Sijpesteijn，op．cit．p． 6.
96 ［c］avסuкíov．See Crawford Reynolds，op．cit．209，and cf． 376521 n ．
\(97 \zeta \mu v ́ \rho \nu \eta с\) Gazza，op．cit． \(97-8\) ；Dai papiri，no．I2． 13 n．；Lauffer，op．cit．288；Harrauer Sijpesteijn，op． cit．p．5；Hanson，op．cit．164；Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit． 206.

100 Note Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit． 206 （§34． 25 n．）．
101 ［ \(\lceil!\varphi \kappa \iota \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \epsilon \omega c\). Gazza，op．cit．82；Lauffer，op．cit．287；Harrauer－Sijpesteijn，op．cit．p． 8.
\(102 \pi a \tau \eta{ }^{2} \mu[a \tau o c\). See XXXI 2570，n．ad loc．
 with äcфa \(\lambda \tau\) c．See Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit．207．If it is at all correct to equate our item here with \(\S 34\) ． 70 of the Edict（as revised by Crawford－Reynolds：aspalathi in the Latin，áctádrov in the Greek），the form of the word here and in 3733 suggests the equation with ác \(\pi a ́ \lambda a \theta o c\) is more likely．For äcфàzoc see Lauffer，op．cit． 289；Gazza，op．cit．ıо ；Dai papiri，no．12．ı6n．；M．Manfredi et al．，op．cit．（sce 44 n．），i9． 5 n．
 is expected．See XXXI 2570 n ．ad loc．；also Lauffer，op．cit． 288 ，but for the revised text of the Edict at this point（ \(\$ 34 \cdot 64-5\) ）see Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit．I 83 ．

IO5 cacé \(\lambda \epsilon \omega c\) caүє́ \(\lambda \epsilon \omega c\) or caтє́ \(\lambda \epsilon \omega<\) ed．pr，＇unknown＇．The new reading（confirmed by 3733 23）allows comparison with céce入ıc，Gazza，op．cit．96；see also P．Haun．II 20．i 2 n ．

Io6 cфapvíov．The word is still not evidenced from elsewhere．Note that LSJ s．v．c申áyvoc gives an equation with áctádatoc，cf．Io3n．above．

IO7 €ipcov \(10 \nu\) ．＇Unknown＇，ed．pr．Note Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit．209，suggesting a possible equation with the Edict＇s ireos（ \(\S 34.82\) ）；the Greek version is lost at this point．For this substance see Gazza，op．cit．82； Harrauer－Sijpesteijn，op．cit．P．I4．Possibly cf．Є̇גaiov єipivov，§34． 46 in the Price Edict ed．Giacchero，with Lauffer，op．cit．287？

108 є̀ \(\lambda \epsilon \nu \iota \delta i \omega \nu\) ．See Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit． 210.
109 ả \(\lambda \kappa \epsilon \omega \tau i \delta \omega v . \dot{a} \lambda \kappa \epsilon \omega \tau i \delta o \varsigma\) ed．pr．，＇unknown；a herb，＂elk＇s ear＂？＇
110 òvvxí \(\omega \nu\) ．Cf．ed．pr．，n．ad loc．，also VIII 11424 n．
 revised version of this part of the Price Edict；the entry is absent in Lauffer＇s edition）．
 the Price Edict with Crawford－Reynolds，op．cit． 2 Io）cannot be read there．
 \(74-5\) ，but I cannot claim to link the traces to this reading beyond \(\Theta \omega\)－．The subscription of a vímoypa申єúc could have followed；there could just be room in the rest of this one（wide）line．

\section*{3767．Proceedings before the Logistes}

Under this number we republish XXXI 2562 together with an additional dozen lines which adjoin at the top and stretch back to the beginning of the report； 2562 had the end，so that now we have the full extent（although lacunose）of the proceedings．The line－numbering of the \(e d\) ．pr．is added in brackets．On the first－written side is \(\mathbf{3 7 6 6}\) ，which republishes and extends XXXI 2570.

The new piece makes it clear that the presiding official is not the logothetes but the logistes（as was to be expected，since the documents on the other side came into his bureau）．The logistes is not named but must have been Flavius Julianus．

The date is Tybi 4 of a year which must fall in the prefecture of Flavius Magnilianus
(his predecessor Septimius Zenius in office i9 August 328, XLIII 3126; Magnilianus in office 12 January 330, XLVII 3350), but later than the declarations to the logistes written first on the other side (3766, 27 October 329). At the other end both papyrus and prefect are limited by the prefecture of Florentius, only attested so far in hagiographical sources for some time in 33 1: see J. Lallemand, \(L^{\prime}\) Admin. civile 24 1. Possible dates are thus 30 December 329 or 30 December 330. The first of these was a Tuesday, the second a Wednesday (V. Grumel, La Chronologie p. 316); i.e. one cannot exclude one of the choices on the basis of its being a Sunday, cf. 3759. The papyrus roll with the declarations preserved in part as 3766 ( 27 October 329 ) would not have been considered scrap paper at least until it was superseded by the next month's declarations (which would be dated 26 November), so that the minimum interval before partial reuse as 3767 would be a month.

Written along the fibres in transversa charta form. For the kolleseis, see 3766 introd.
\(\pi \alpha \dot{q} \mu \tau \varphi\)
\(\pi \alpha \rho \in ́ \delta \rho o u\),
ठıас \((\eta \mu о ́ \tau а \tau о \nu)\) ё \(т а \rho \chi о \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \subset\)


 Ф入áov[ïoc Mayvı入ıavóc.]










 Aiүúтто̣v Ф入aovîov Maүvı入ıavov̂




 \(\Delta ı \delta u ́ \mu o v\)


\[
\chi \rho \epsilon \omega\left[c \tau \circ v^{-}\right]
\]


\(\tau \omega \nu\).

\({ }^{\text {'[Year, }] ~ T y b i ~} 4\), in the Hadrianeum. In the presence of Serenus and Petronius and Chöous and Horion, ex-eirenarchs, all . . . and Tithoes and Sarapas, assistants, and Euangelus, assessor, Didymus said, "I sent up (a petition?) to my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnilianus, vir perfectissimus, about our affairs and he (confirmed my rights?). So I recovered my property." The curator said, "Read what my lord the prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnilianus, vir perfectissimus, instructed." And there was read as follows: "Flavius Magnilianus to the curator of the Oxyrhynchite, greetings. Didymus, having presented a petition to my . . . that he had suffered the theft by certain persons of goods belonging to himself, the copy of which I have ordered to be subjoined to this my letter, . . see to it . . . provide . . . if he should provide the proofs of the theft that occurred ... before the court case. Farewell." After the reading the curator said, "What do the peasants who are present say, Serenus and Petronius and Chöous and Horion? You have listened to the ordinance of my lord prefect of Egypt, Flavius Magnilianus, vir perfectissimus, and the depositions of Didymus on the record, that he has received his goods in full. Depose yourselves therefore what you did in this connection; or did Didymus demand too much from you?" The aforesaid persons answered, "Whatever we were assessed in the government account, we paid; and we came to an agreement among ourselves." The curator said, "The depositions both of Didymus and the peasants are entered in the minutes; for the ordinance of my lord prefect, vir perfectissimus, has ordained that what was genuinely owed should be paid back, and this has happened according to the declarations, as 1 said, by both sides on the record.",

1 The regnal-year notation presumably came in the lacuna. The possibilities are 24, 14, 6 and \(25,15,7\) (see the introduction above).

Possibly ' \(\Omega\) píwvoc under the deletion.
I-2 Serenus et al. are in effect one of the parties in the case (cf. 15-16), not assistants to the court as the persons named in 3 will be. This, then, runs counter to the rules of format proposed by me in Reports of Proceedings ( \(=\) Pap. Brux. 4), esp. p. 33. See further \(3758{ }_{156-8 n}\) n.

3 Tithoes and Sarapas recur in P. Harr. I 160. 3, as re-ed. ZPE 37 (1980) 237, dated 'after c. AD 329-331'.
4 For the restoration of \(\Delta i \delta v \mu \circ \subset \in \hat{i}(\pi \in \nu)\) cf. 10 . It was perhaps followed by a note of the month and the day, or more likely by an object ( \(\lambda i \beta \epsilon \lambda \lambda o \nu\) (cf. io) vel sim.) for áv \(\dot{\eta} \nu \epsilon \gamma \kappa \alpha\) following.

7 Marıidıavóc at end must have been somewhat cramped.
9 áфаі́pєєıг. See LI 3611 7-10n.

19 єï \(\pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \in\) єic. For the construction see F. T. Gignac, Grammar ii 305-7.
\(20 \ddot{\eta} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho a\). vi \(\pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho\) ä cannot be read, although \(\eta \pi \epsilon \rho\) might possibly be a phonetic variant of \(\dot{u} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho\).
2 I For the abbreviation of \(\alpha \pi \leftrightarrows \kappa \rho(\) ivavto of. 3757 i 3 n .
2 For éautoúc as first person reflexive see Gignac, Grammar ii 167.
3768. Declarations of Prices

A \(6 . \mathrm{B}_{5} / 2(\mathrm{~J})(5\) iii 74\() \quad 15 \times 9.5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad\) c. \(33^{2-6}\) ?
This sequence of three price-declarations to the logistes contains those of the goldsmiths (cf. 3765) and the silversmiths (cf. LI 3624), and is likely therefore to have been the beginning of a roll of such declarations, cf. 3765 introd. If it was once preceded by columns of summarized prices, as in 3765 , no trace now remains. The blank spaces left in these declarations, see 3731 introd., were never filled in; cf. I 85 v -vi, re-ed. ZPE 39 (1980) I19-20, and LI 3626. Was this roll never used?

The sequence of guilds yielded by 3765 combined with this papyrus indicates that LI 3624-6 may also come from near the beginning of their roll; see Appendix II below.

The declarations here break off before reaching the statement of the objects declared, as does the goldsmiths' declaration in 3765 . We may conclude from 3773 (see the introd. to that text) that the object of the goldsmiths' declaration was the gold solidus.

The logistes, Flavius Asclepiades, is new. The papyrus preserves no date, and Asclepiades' position in the list of logistae is uncertain. The use of the gentilicium Flavius assures a placing \(c .325\) or later (J. G. Keenan, \(\left.Z P E_{11}(1973) 46,49\right)\) but there is no adequate gap in fact until between Flavius Hermias and Flavius Paeanius alias Macrobius, c. 332 - 6 . As well as being the earliest substantial gap in the period after \(c\). 325 , this is one of the longer gaps within the palaeographical date-range. But this must remain conjectural and I cannot exclude a placing somewhat later in the fourth century.

All the writing on the papyrus is in one hand. There is one kollesis, at the right edge of col. ii. The back is blank.

> col. i
> \(\Phi \lambda(\) aоvï \(\omega) ~ A с к \lambda \eta \pi \iota \alpha ́ \delta \eta\)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& {[\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau o] \hat{v} \kappa[0]![\nu o \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu]}
\end{aligned}
\]

> 5 т \(\hat{\text { ¢ }} \subset \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\)
> [ ] (vac.)
> \(\pi \rho \circ \subset \phi[\omega] \nu 0 \hat{\nu} \mu \in \nu\)
i \(\delta_{i}^{\prime} \omega \tau \tau \mu \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau \iota \tau \dot{\eta}[\nu]\)
\(\dot{\epsilon}[\xi] \hat{\eta} \subset \subset \dot{\epsilon} v \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho\left[a \mu \mu \hat{\epsilon}_{-}\right]\)
col. ii
1о \(\Phi \lambda(\) aонї \(\omega) A_{c \kappa} \lambda \eta \pi \iota a ́ \delta \eta\)

\([\pi \alpha \rho] \dot{\alpha} \tau о \hat{v} \kappa о \iota \nu[o] \hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\)

\(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon[\omega]\) с
15 [ ] (vac.) \(\pi \rho o<\phi \omega \nu 0 \hat{v} \mu \epsilon \nu\)
iסíc тєци́ \(\mu \alpha \tau \iota \tau \grave{\eta} \nu\)
\(\stackrel{\ominus}{\epsilon}[\xi] \hat{\eta} \subset \epsilon_{\epsilon} \nu \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \epsilon ́-\)
\([\nu] \eta \nu \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu \stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \nu \chi \iota-\) \([\rho i \zeta] o[\mu] \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega} \nu[i] \omega[\nu] \kappa[\alpha i\)
col. iii
\([\Phi] \lambda(\) aovi' \(\omega) A_{c \kappa} \lambda[\eta \pi \iota a ́ \delta \eta]\)
入оүıст \(\hat{\eta}[' O \xi v \rho v \gamma \chi i \tau o v]\)

[......]. . [0-3 \(\tau \hat{\eta} c\) aùv \(\hat{\eta} c]\)
\(\pi o ̣ \lambda[\epsilon \omega]\) ¢
(vac.) [ ]
\(\pi \rho o \subset \phi \omega \nu[o \hat{v}] \mu[\epsilon \nu]\)
\(i \delta^{\prime} \dot{\omega} \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau[\iota \tau \dot{\eta} \nu]\)
\(\grave{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} c \dot{\epsilon} \nu \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a[\mu \mu \epsilon '-]\)
\(\nu \eta \nu \tau \iota \mu[\dot{\eta} \nu \hat{\omega} \nu \chi \epsilon \iota-]\)
\(\rho i \zeta o \mu \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega}[\nu i \omega \nu\)
[...]..[
 \(\left.21[\phi] \lambda^{\prime} 25 \pi \rho!\right\}[\epsilon \omega]\) ¢: trace at end is of filler-stroke (cf. 5, 14 with app. crit.) rather than actual c
'To Flavius Asclepiades, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the goldsmiths of the same city [vac.]. At our own risk we declare the (price) entered below . . .

Col. ii
'To Flavius Asclepiades, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the silversmiths of the same city [vac.]. At our own risk we declare the price entered below for the goods which we handle and . . .

Col. iii
'To Flavius Asclepiades, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the ... of the same city [vac.]. At our own risk we declare the price entered below for the goods which we handle . . .'

5-7 Note the consistent plural drafting (cf. 16,27) and the comparatively narrow space for the names (esp. in 26) if there were to be more than one declarant. Cf. I 85 i-iv (re-ed. ZPE 39 (1980) 116-19).

24 Traces are completely indeterminate: there is no chance of identifying the guild here (áproкóтot, ef. LI 3625 ?) on their basis. Estimate of letters lost at the end (besides the necessary \(\tau \hat{\eta} \subset\) aúv \(\hat{\eta} c\) ) is variable, from none (cf. 21,23) to three (cf. 22), since the break is approximately vertical.

\section*{3769. Petition to a Syndic}
\[
12.5 \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}
\]

February/March 334
The details of this damaged petition are scarcely discernible. Nevertheless it is of interest for its addressee, Flavius Julianus, syndic, who appears again-but as Aurelius - in 3770: see the introd. to that text. There are various possible explanations of the change of gentilicium from Aurelius to Flavius, but since 3769 (where he is Flavius) must antedate 3770 (where he is Aurelius), or at the very least date from the same day ( \(\mathbf{3 7 6 9}\) was written in Phamenoth, \(\mathbf{3 7 7 0}\) on Phamenoth 30), this must strengthen the case for supposing that Aurelius as Julianus' gentilicium in 3770 is only a slip. A minor consequence is that 3770 is less likely to have been drafted at the syndic's bureau, where obviously the scribes would have known his correct current style.

The papyrus formed part of a то́нос сиүкод入и́сєнос and there are scanty remains of the ends of some lines from the preceding entry, which we do not transcribe.

The back is blank.

```

Пav $\overline{\epsilon \text { 'ívou } \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \omega \varphi, ~ Ф а \mu \epsilon \nu[~} \dot{\omega} \theta$ ]

```




```

§uvov éautò̀ $\pi \rho о \tau \epsilon \hat{i v a l} \pi \rho \circ$. . [

```


\footnotetext{
 4 c of \(\Delta \iota \epsilon \hat{v} \tau \circ c\) corr.; aücıoc: \(v\) partly obscured by ink, perhaps only a blot 8 1. прокєíнєvoc
}
```

$[\kappa \in \phi a] \hat{\lambda} \alpha \omega \tau \hat{\eta} \epsilon!\in \rho \eta \nu \alpha \rho \chi \omega \hat{\varphi}[$

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[c. 5 ]. . avто⿱ $\delta[.] . \varphi, \kappa \alpha[$
[ ]..[..]...ov $\frac{\text { [.].].[ }}{}$
[ ]..[.].[

```

1 For the consuls cf. 377018 and \(n\).
5 For émoфөaג \(\mu \iota a ́ \omega\) with the genitive cf. P. Sak. 43. ı 9 , but here a dative could have followed, e.g. \(\mu \epsilon \in \rho є \iota\).
9 For irenarchs see P. Turner 4 1.20-1 n., 42 introd. and N. Lewis, The Compulsory Services of Roman Egypt ( = Pap. Flor. XI) 23-4. The irenarchs here will be village officials; for their кєфадаєшт \(\varepsilon\) cf. XIX 2233 3-4 (with XXXI 2568 1-3n.) and L 357621.

10 It is tempting to conjecture that the petitioner is requesting that the culprit be brought before the prefect's court under guard by the headman of the irenarchs.
3770. Petition to a Syndic

71/21(a)
\(20 \times 23.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
26 March 334
Aurelia Ptolema petitions Aurelius Julianus, syndic of Oxyrhynchus, because of the behaviour of her son-in-law.

The document is of particular interest for the style and title of the addressee. 3769 attests him as syndic in the same year and month (therefore the same day or earlier) but with the gentilicium Flavius. He is to be identified with the Flavius Julianus who was curator civitatis shortly before (see Appendix I below) and acting syndic shortly after the date of the present text (VI 901 and \(\mathbf{3 7 7 1}\) ). For the significance of the gentilicium-change and for the office of syndic (and its relationship to the \(\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \iota \kappa о с)\) see 37713 n . and 3769 introd.

There is one kollesis, of the usual three layers, about one quarter of the way across (the edge of the upper sheet bisecting \(\dot{\alpha} \nu / \delta \rho i, 4\) ). The damage is such as to permit examination of the uppermost layer from behind.

The back is blank, as far as can be seen; it has been extensively covered with repair strips in antiquity.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (vac.) }
\end{aligned}
\]













 \(\tau \hat{\varphi} \nu \lambda[a \mu \pi \rho o \tau \alpha ́ \tau] \omega \nu, \Phi_{a \mu \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega} \theta}^{\theta} \lambda^{\prime}\).
(vac.)

\(5] \alpha \rho \omega v\) or \(] \theta \rho \omega v\)
Io l. \(\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \bar{a} \tau a \iota\)
I 1 l. ác \(\theta\) єveíac
13 1. є́ \(\pi \iota \mu\) ย́vo兀
ı 6 1. Bıótıov?
avto
17 Long filler-stroke at end of line
'To Aurelius Julianus, syndic of the city of the Oxyrhynchites, from Aurelia Ptolema, daughter of Dionysius, from the same city. I gave our daughter Arilla (her father being Diogenes) . . . to a man, one Theon, in marriage . . . He had a male child by her. She nursed the child for a year and a half. He provided no maintenance for the child or for his wife, but having already been elsewhere for a long time, taking his bedding he .... and leaving my daughter as a widow he tries even to demand back from me the bride-price he provided at that time, scorning my powerlessness. Wherefore, since I cannot endure the man's lack of conscience, I present this petition, requesting that if he persists in this same wilful behaviour and . . .
'In the consulship of Flavius Optatus, patrician, and Anicius Paulinus, viri clarissimi, Phamenoth 30.'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelia Ptolema, presented this.'

5 viọ . . . ă \(\rho \rho[\epsilon]\) pa. For vióc used as a feminine cf. L. C. Youtie, \(Z P E 33\) (1979) 2 to and R. Hodot, ibid. 37 (1980) 105 n. 5 .

9 Not \(\dot{a} \pi \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta} \mu \eta \subset \epsilon v\) : the fourth letter is not \(\delta\), nor are the remains wide enough.
 \(\lambda a \beta \omega \dot{\omega}\) (cited, as Dr Holford-Strevens points out, in the Dimitrakos lexicon s.v.). Cf. the opposite \(\epsilon \dot{u} c u v \epsilon \iota \delta \eta c i a\), PSI V 452. 26, where it is used as an honorific (which is absent from the discussion of H. Zilliacus, Unters. zu den abstr. Anredeformen).

I 8 For these consuls and for Optatus' title of patricius note T. D. Barnes, The New Empire of Diocletian and Constantine 107-8.
\(7^{7 / 61(a)} \quad 12.5 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 1\) May 336

This is a duplicate of VI 901. The new text confirms the addressee, Flavius Julianus, as acting cúvঠıкос instead of acting \(\not \epsilon \kappa \delta \iota к о с\) (see B. R. Rees, \(77 P 6\) (1952) 83 n .66 , and 3 n . below) and the two papyri combine to allow us to know more of the drama of the petitioner's story and to appreciate the real plight of her poor pigs.

The two texts are in the same hand, and the pattern of damage is similar which suggests that they may have been rolled up together when they were thrown away. 901 probably came from Grenfell and Hunt's first season (cf. VI preface); the inventorynumber of 3771 indicates nothing about the time of its discovery. At any rate the first editors were clearly unaware of this text when they published 901 . The writer's spelling
 in 1, see n., but the grammar remains incorrigible. 3771 possibly joins to the right of 901. The back of 3771 is blank; contrast 901 introd.

The surface of \(\mathbf{3 7 7 1}\) is badly damaged but there appears to be a kollesis reaching about 2.5 cm from the left edge.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda a \mu \pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu\{\lambda a \mu \pi \rho о \tau \alpha ́ \tau \omega \nu\},[\Pi a] \chi \grave{\omega \nu} 5^{-} .
\end{aligned}
\]

'In the consulship of Virius Nepotianus and Tettius Secundus (sic), viri clarissimi, Pachon 6.
'To Flavius Julianus, acting syndic of the Oxyrhynchite, from Aurelia Allous daughter of Thonius from the village of Taampemou in the \(5^{\text {th }}\) pagus. In the evening hours yesterday our two pigs broke out on to our plot and got into the conduit of the waterwheel for our lands and those of one Pabanus from the same village. The said Pabanus happened by, having a chisel in his hands, and wanted to kill the pigs. I held him back, for the pigs had done him no wrong. He desisted from his onslaught on the pigs and came at me, wanting to push me under in the conduit, so that had I not by some providence . . . the . . . of the oxen working the irrigation, [I would have been?] . . . by him in the conduit . . '

I Cєкои́vסov. The reading is quite clear, but there is no justification for the name. For the consuls see R.S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, The Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt ino. The writer's error is the more extraordinary given the generally improved spelling here compared with the performance in 901.

2 The slight indentation in this line does not occur in 901.
3 Flavius Julianus is the former logistes or curator civitatis, attested in that office from 329 to 331 . For his career see Appendix I below. I deal here with problems relating to the office of cúvסıкос in general and to his tenure of it in particular.

3769 of Feb./Mar. 334 attested him as syndic, not as acting syndic, with the gentilicium Flavius (he had already been Flavius as curator). 3770 again attested him as syndic in the same year, on 26 March , but with the gentilicium Aurelius. Now the present text and its duplicate VI 901 (see B. R. Rees, \(7 \mathcal{J} P 6\) (1952) 83 n . 66: from a photograph I believe çvvסıкíav is justifiable) attest him a couple of years later ( I May 336) as acting syndic and Flavius again.
 Several new examples can be added to his list on pp. ioi-2, and there have been several more recent discussions, none of them reaching significant conclusions radically different from those Rees could reach. These discussions are: A. K. Bowman, Akten des XIII. intern. Papyrologenkongresses (1971; publ. Munich 1974) 44; J. Lallemand, L'Admin. civile 114-18; A. K. Bowman, Town Councils 46-52, 124; J. G. Keenan, ZPE I I (1973) 49, 6o, ibid. I 3 (1974) 29 I.

References from mid-fourth-century Egypt with named \(\check{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \iota \kappa о \iota\) and cúvঠıкоє are as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline P. Strasb. 296 & 326 & Aur. Ammonius alias Canobus, Aur. Nilammon alias Hierax, both cúvסıкоь, ex-magistrates, and councillors & Hermop. \\
\hline XLIV 3195 & 331 &  & Oxy. \\
\hline P. Köln Panop. 30 & 331 & Fl. Paniscus, ¢̈кঠıкос \(^{\text {¢ }}\) & Panop. \\
\hline PSI VII 767 & \(33^{1 / 2}\) & Aur. Achillion, éккдєкос, ס九ádoхос to curator & Oxy. \\
\hline XII 1426 & 332 & ," , , & Oxy. \\
\hline XLIII 3127 & \(33^{2}\) & & Oxy. \\
\hline P. Cairo Preis. 7 & iv & Sallustius Olympiodorus, \(¢ \kappa \delta\) ¢кос & Hermop. \\
\hline 3769 & 334 & Fl. Julianus, cúvoikac & Oxy. \\
\hline 3770 & 334 & Aur. Julianus, cúvoıкос & Oxy. \\
\hline 3771, VI 901 & 336 & Fl. Julianus, acting cúvঠıкос & Oxy. \\
\hline SB III 6294 & 336 & Fl. Hermias, cóvdiкoc & Oxy. \\
\hline CPRV 9 & 339 & Aur. Eulogius alias Euphronius, є̈кбькос & Hermop. \\
\hline P. Col. VII 175 & \(34^{\circ}\) & [Fl.?] Didymion(?), cúvঠıкос (see ZPE 45 (1982) 234) & Arsinoite \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

From the welter of conflicting and confusing information some facts may now be claimed to emerge. The \({ }_{\epsilon} \kappa \kappa \delta \kappa о\) н in the early fourth century was junior to the curator (witness the order in 3195 and elsewhere, and the position of the \(\check{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \iota к о с\) as \(\delta\) cá \(\delta o \chi o c\) to the curator, PSI VII 767), the cúvסıкоc from the 330 apparently senior to him (two ex-curatores become cúvঠıкос; contrast Lallemand, op. cit. 118). Nomenclature adds further proof
 Hermias and Sallustius Olympiodorus. On the other hand cúvoıко and acting cúvঠıкоє are Flavii after 325, except for the single anomalous case of Aur. Julianus (3770) who is Flavius in the same year (3769), and the pair who are Aurelii in 326 (P. Strasb. 296), a puzzle which I except from the discussion which follows and defer to the end of this note.

If a condition of the grant of the Flaviate was not only that the post should he of a certain status but that it should he a government post (army or civil service) as opposed to a municipal service post, then either the ekdikia rated too low, or it was not a government post, or both (in the first half of the fourth century, that is). The post of curator was a government one and its holders from 325 are Flavii (earlier they were Valerii). Early on the gentilicium probably lapsed on ending tenure of the post (XLV 3256 in .); later the title was retained in an 'emeritus' capacity ( \(\mathbf{I} 66\) ). If in the 330s, the period relevant to the present text, the gentilicium would normally lapse, then it is most likely that the syndic was a government official. If the gentilicium was retained, then the post of syndic may still be a government one carrying the Flaviate; or it may be a senior municipal appointment filled by local 'elder statesmen' who would have the Flaviate if they had (as had both Julianus and Hermias) been in government service at the appropriate level, on a par with the office of riparius (P. Harr. II 218.2 n .). Whatever the explanation, the attribution of the gentilicium Aurelius to Julianus in 3770 seems likely to be purely an error.
 by virtue of previous service in the army or in another capacity (for a possible early Flavius-veteran cf. 3758 202 n .).

The other difficulty is posed by P. Strasb. 296, where two syndics occur in November 326, both of them Aurelii; they are also described as ex-magistrates and councillors (of Hermopolis). This is substantially later than the start of the allocation of the Flaviate. Admittedly we do not know the mechanism of the allocation (cf. 3758202 n .), and the evidence shows (e.g. XLIII 3125) that some ranks received it before others. Nevertheless, since they are paired and bear municipal titles, these syndics of the Strasbourg text seem more akin to their namesakes from the beginning of the century (e.g. XXXIII 2665 and \(\mathbf{2 6 7 3}\), M. Chr. 196) than to the Flaviate ex-curator syndics, seemingly without colleagues, of the 330 , and to suppose that the Strasbourg text is just too early for the Flaviate to have reached the syndics does not obviate the difficulties. Was there a change in the status and the number of holders of the cuvdokia between 326 and (at the latest) 334, so that the allocation of the Flaviate comes later than expected and P. Strasb. 296 may legitimately be segregated from the syndics of the 330 and 34 os? (Cf. A. K. Bowman, Akten XIII Papyrologenkongr. 44.) Otherwise we must suppose that, like the riparii, the syndics are not Flavii in virtue of their office and that the holders of the office who are Flavii either carry the gentilicium by right of a previous office or have some unmentioned concurrent entitlement.
 the \(5^{\text {th }}\) pagus was already known (only from 901).

5 є́cтєрьvaic ஸ̈раıс. Cf. LI 3620 9-1о.
 the ídpaýúyov will be the exit-channel. Cf. L. Ménassa and P. Laferrière, La Säqia: technique et vocabulaire de la roue à eau egyptienne (Cairo, IFAO), where note the diagram facing p. 26. On the säqia see also J. P. Olesen, Greek and Roman Mechanical Water-lifting Devices ( \(=\) Phoenix suppl. 16, 1984) 370-85; T. Schioler, Roman and Islamic Water-lifting Wheels (Odense, 1973).
\(8 \pi[\epsilon] \delta \hat{\omega} \nu .9018\) has \(\pi \epsilon \delta \omega \nu\). Pace Grenfell and Hunt, this is far more likely to be for \(\pi \epsilon \delta i \omega \nu\) than \(\pi a i \delta \omega v\) : for loss of iota in these circumstances and for the accent-shift cf. F. T. Gignac, Grammar i 302-3.
ıo \(\xi\) oidıov. 901 read \(\xi\) oídıop, corrected in the app. crit. to \(\xi\) údıov, but from a photograph it is reasonably clear that the reading should be \(\xi\) oidiov as here. Delete \(\xi u \lambda_{1} \iota o v\) from LSJ.

\({ }^{1} 4 \mu \epsilon\). The damaged fibres at 901 i 4 must be adjusted to allow \(\mu \circ \iota\) or \(\mu a \iota\) (in place of \(o t\) ) at this point.
\({ }^{15} \pi \rho o v o i ́ a c\). The reference for ámóvoia from \(901{ }_{15}\) should be deleted from the lexica.

I7 \(]_{\eta \mu \eta \nu}\) 901, but I cannot recognize the last trace here before \([\mu \eta] \varphi\) as \(\eta\). From this point 901 preserves rather more text than 3771, whose remains are too scanty to permit placing what 901 supplies. 901 was read
 letters]ouca. [ (breaks off).

\section*{3772. Declaration of Prices}

71/21 bis (a)
\(6.5 \times 10.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
c. 338

This fragment from the top of a declaration of prices by the коぃò \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta о \chi \epsilon \epsilon \omega \nu\) is more of I 85, republished by R. A. Coles in \(Z P E 39\) (1980) \(115-23\). To be precise, it is more of the separate roll on which stand cols. \(v\)-vi of 85 . As in them, the spaces left blank were never filled in; the hand is identical; and the new piece shares all the peculiarities distinguishing this series from 85 i -iv which are set out in \(Z P E 39\) ( 1980 ) in 6 except possibly one (see in. below). I believe that it may once have directly preceded 85 v , thus further separating the two parts of 85 , but I have not been able to confirm this by physically putting the papyri together.

For the curator addressed, Flavius Eusebius, see Appendix I below. 85 i-iv are precisely dated ( 26 November 338) but I prefer to assign a less specific date to this new piece since along with 85 v -vi it carries no indication of its date beyond having the same addressee as i-iv (see ZPE 39 (ig8o) ir6).

Traces survive from the preceding column ( \(-7 \omega\) from its first line and -\(] v\) from its second) at the upper left edge here, slightly higher than 11 . I and 2 respectively. The back is blank.

\footnotetext{
1 флаоиї? See n.
8 їљ \(\omega\)
9-1о І. \(\epsilon \gamma \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho а \mu \mu \epsilon ́ \varphi \eta \nu\)
10-1 1 1. \(\chi \epsilon\) єі \({ }^{\prime} \zeta \omega\)
}

\begin{abstract}
'To Flavius Eusebius, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the middlemen(?) of the same city, through me Aurelius (vac.). I declare at my own risk the price entered below for the goods which I handle for this month, and I swear the divine . . .'

1 A spot of ink above \(u t\) of \(\Phi\) גaovít may possibly be remains of a diaeresis over the iota; this would be contrary to the pattern of I 85 v vi, see \(2 P E 39\) (1980) \(: 16\).
\(4 \notin \kappa \delta o \chi \epsilon ' \omega v\). Variously translated 'forwarding agents' (LSJ), 'middlemen' (XIV 16692 n .), 'Spediteure' (M. San Nicolò, Ag. Vereinswesen (znd edn., Munich 1972) i 129). The word receives no entry in CGL. Such broad terms leave one puzzled as to what item or items the \(\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta o \chi \epsilon i c\) would have declared. They are frequently recorded as handling grain, but this was not their sole business; in XIV 1673 they are handling wine. Note also P. M. Fraser, Ptolemaic Alexandria i \(186-7\), ii \(319-20\), cited in the note to XLIX 3507 25, where ék \(\kappa 0 \chi \epsilon i c\) also occur in a context which may concern wine.
\end{abstract}

\section*{3773. Сомmodity Prices}
\(31 \mathrm{~B} .81 / \mathrm{D}(2)\)
\(21.5 \times 22 \mathrm{~cm}\)
c. \(34^{\circ}\)

A substantial sheet of papyrus records the fluctuations in the price of gold, silver, and five basic commodities in the Oxyrhynchite nome (presumably) over a period of more than a year. The front carries the month-by-month prices from Thoth to the end of the year, but must have run back into the preceding year or years, see \(1-3 n\). The back begins in Thoth of what is probably the following year, but breaks off after three months. A close parallel is provided by LI \(3628-33\), but 3773 differs in recording the pricefluctuations month by month in one nome, whereas \(3628-33\) record the variations averaged over 4 -month periods in a series of nomes. It would have been easy to put together information of this kind from a collection of documents such as \(3773 ; 3773\) for its part can really only have been assembled from a collection of guild price-declarations of the type featured plentifully in the present volume. Indeed the order of the commodities reflects to a certain extent the sequence of guilds proposed in Appendix II below. There are two immediate consequences from this conclusion: first, that the prices listed in 3773 are genuine open-market prices, not for example the level of refunds offered by the government in cases of compulsory purchase; second, that the guild of goldsmiths- no declaration of theirs survives intact-declared the price of the gold solidus in terms of talents and denarii. For possible evidence for the goldsmiths' use of gold coins as a source of raw material for the articles they fashioned, cf. P. Rainer Cent. I6 I. 22-3, though that passage may be otherwise explained.

The papyrus is not dated, apart from the month notations, but for a guide to its probable placing see R. S. Bagnall, Currency and Inflation in Fourth-century Egypt (BASP suppl. 5 (I985)) 38. On economic grounds a likely date may be in the late 330 or early 340s. Comparing also the list of prices assembled by R. S. Bagnall and P. J. Sijpesteijn, \(Z E_{24}\) (1977) І І 7 - 8 , while remembering their caveat on p. I I5, 3773 should post-date the prices for wheat and barley in 338 ( 24 tal. and \({ }^{2} 3 \frac{1}{3}\) tal., I 85). For the price of the gold solidus see Bagnall, Currency 6I-2; also 36288 n . with references, and R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, \(2 P E 46\) (I982) 246-7. 3773's gold prices (190-243 \(\frac{1}{3}\) tal., see below,
\(={ }_{1} 3680-17520\) tal./lb.) fit neatly at the proposed date into the price structure outlined by Bagnall, Currency 6ı. See also J.-M. Carrié, Aeg. 64 (1984) 219-20. There is little other documentation for the solidus close to the price range attested by 3773 , but 3773 ought to post-date the price of \(183 \frac{1}{3}\) tal. evidenced from SPP XX 81. 22 (re-ed. ZPE 22 (1976) \({ }^{101-5}=\) SB XIV 11593 ; undated but assigned to the end of Constantine's reign (A. H. M. Jones, \(L R E\) i 440) or to the early 34 os by Bagnall-Sijpesteijn, ZPE 24 (1977) 123-4; 338-41, Bagnall, Currency 39); the same document gives a wheat price of 26 tal. P. Lond. II 427 (p. \(3^{11}=\) P. Abinn. 68) may be nearly contemporary with 3773, the price of wheat being 50 tal./art.; P. Abinn. 43 has a barley price of 30 tal./art., higher than 3773. Both these texts are discussed briefly by Bagnall, Currency 41. His lists on p. 64 give their date as 'ca \(34^{8-351}\) ' against c. 342-51 on pp. 41, 67, and 70 .

The ratio of gold to silver is probably meant to be consistently - if not always calculated absolutely accurately, see 53 n .-1:14.4, or in other words 1 lb . silver costs 5 solidi. For this rate - not otherwise certainly documented before 397 -see 36289 n . (For P. Oslo III 162 and the meaning of \(\mu\) ovác see XLVIII \(34024-5 \mathrm{n}\). and LI 3636 18 n .) The price of gold climbs through the period of the text, from a conjectured \(206 \frac{2}{3}\) tal. (and perhaps 190 tal.) per solidus to \(243 \frac{1}{3}\) tal., then drops to 240 tal. The price of silver follows suit, though the increases only take effect after a few months' delay; when the papyrus breaks off, the silver price has not yet settled to match the drop in the price of gold. For silver prices see LI 3624 17n. and Bagnall, Currency 28 and 62 (on p. 62 the figure for 3624 should read ' 45,333 T. 2000 dr. '). The other commodities show less a steady increase than an inconsistent irregular fluctuation. The changes up and down, from one month to the next, reach a magnitude of one-third and show only too clearly how unsafe a guide to inflation-rates isolated prices can be; while longer-term changes (but still within a year) reach no less than \(77 \%\) (vegetable seed, from 45 up to 80 tal./artaba).

It will be useful to supplement the text and translation with the commodities and prices tabulated, see Table i. Prices are in talents.

The price-fluctuations for the five commodities other than gold and silver are perhaps in part to be explained as seasonal variation. Perhaps wheat, barley, and wine will fit the anticipated pattern of the highest prices coming just before the harvest, but lentils hardly will. There is no obvious explanation for the drop in barley, lentil, and vegetable-seed prices in Mecheir. The price-difference for lentils between one Thoth and (I presume) the next is striking. The figures for vegetable-seed suggest an autumn crop. The comparative values of barley, lentils, and wheat accord neither with the values given in 3628-33 (tabulated p. 73) nor with the statement in XLVII 3345 \(4^{6-7 n}\). (AD 209) that lentils were generally equated or nearly equated with wheat. Note also LI 362516 n . Known fourth-century prices for these commodities are listed by Bagnall, Currency 64-6.

The effects of inflation are reduced (but not entirely removed), for those in a position to profit, by the increase in the price of the solidus: e.g. the increase in the price
Table 1. Variations in commodity prices over fifteen months
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \(\theta \dot{\omega} \theta\) & \(\Phi_{a}\). & \(A \theta\). & Xou. & \(T \hat{v}\). & M . & \(\Phi\) ар. & \(\Phi_{a \rho}\). & Пах. & Пav̂. & 'ET. & Mєс. & \(\Theta \dot{\omega} \theta\) & \(\Phi\) a. & \(A \theta\). \\
\hline voнıснатіои (each) & \begin{tabular}{l}
190? \\
See 8 n .
\end{tabular} & \(206{ }_{3}^{2}\) ? & 2333 & \(233{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) ? & \({ }^{2} 3331\) & \(2331 \frac{1}{3}\) & 2333 & \(233{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & \(243 \frac{1}{3}\) & \(243{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & \(243 \frac{1}{3}\) & \(243{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & \(243 \frac{1}{3}\) & \({ }^{2} 40\) & 240 \\
\hline  & & 950? & 2,033 \({ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & 1,0331? & 1,033 \({ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & I, \(166{ }_{3}^{2}\) & 1, \(166 \frac{2}{3}\) & & 1,186 \({ }^{\frac{2}{3}}\) & I, \(186{ }_{3}^{2}\) & I, \(186{ }_{3}^{2}\) & I, \(186{ }_{3}^{2}\) & 1, \(2133^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & 1,2 \(133_{3}^{1}\) & 1,213 \(3^{\frac{1}{3}}\) \\
\hline cítov I art. & & 45 & 45 & & 45 & \(4^{6 \frac{2}{3}}\) & 50 & & 50 & 45 & 45 & 45 & 40 & 40 & 40? \\
\hline \(\kappa \rho \cdot \theta \hat{\eta} \boldsymbol{1}\) I art. & 20 & & 20? or 25 & & 25 & 20 & 25 & & \({ }^{1} 5\) & 15 & 20 & 20 ? & 20 & 22 & \\
\hline факой I art. & 20 & & 22 & & 25 & 22 & 25 & & \(20+\) & 30 & \(30 ?\) & 30 & 35 & 30 & \\
\hline дахаvocтє́ \(\rho \mu о ⿱\) \(t\) art. & & & 50 & & 50 & 45 & 50 & & & 75 & 75 & & 80 & 75 & \\
\hline oivou I sext. & & \({ }^{1}\) & \({ }^{\text {I }}\) & & 1 & I & \(1 \frac{1}{3}\) & \(1{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & \(1 \frac{1}{3}\) & \(1{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & \(1{ }^{\text {策 }}\) & & I & 1 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
of lentils is approximately \(50 \%\) from one year-beginning to the next, but in terms of the buying-power of the solidus the increase reduces to approximately \(25 \%\).

There are two kolleseis, at the extreme right edges of cols. i and iii. The visible sheet distance between them is approx. 15 cm . Col. iv on the back is written larger and more coarsely (only partially because of the coarser papyrus texture) than the front, but the hand is the same.

On the back, and visible either side of the column transcribed here, are the faded remains of two columns; after a general heading, sub-headings \(a^{\prime} \pi a ́ \gamma o v, \beta^{\prime} \pi a ́ \gamma o v, \gamma{ }^{\prime}\) \(\pi \alpha ́ \gamma o v\), and \(\delta^{\prime} \pi a ́ \gamma o v\) are visible. The order of writing of the two texts is not certain, and it is not clear if there has been any deliberate attempt to efface this other text. Blank areas below \(a^{\prime} \pi a ́ \gamma o v\) and \(\beta^{\prime} \pi a ́ \gamma o u\) may be due to absence of entries for these districts. The hand of this other text may be the same as that of 3773 .
col. i

5
[Фа \(\hat{\omega} \phi \iota]\)
[voдисцатіои
[áсŋ́ \(\mu\) ои
[cítov
\([\kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu\) \(\phi\) [акой \(\lambda a \chi \alpha \nu o[c \pi \epsilon ́ \rho(\mu o v)\) oîvov
A \(\theta\) v̀ р vоисраті́ov
а’си́ \(\mu\) о
cítov
\(\kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu\)
факои̂
\(\lambda \alpha \chi a \nu o c \pi \epsilon ́ \rho(\mu o v)\)
oivo [v]


\footnotetext{
\(3 \mathrm{ra} \mathrm{\lambda}\), and so below; the dot has been lost in \(2 \quad 15 \lambda\), * \(16 a\).
}

Хоьа́к
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \([\nu о \mu]_{!}[¢ \mu a] \tau i[o v\) & ]. . \(\phi\) \\
\hline [àcŋ́rov & ]. . [. .]. ( \(\delta \eta \nu\) ápıa) \(\phi\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
col. ii
\(T \hat{v} \beta \iota\)
\(\nu[о \mu с] \mu[a \tau]\) íov
\(\dot{a}\left[с \eta \quad{ }^{\prime}\right] \mu o v\)
cítov
крıө̂̀v
факой
 oîvov
Мєхєі́р
роитсиаті́ои

cítov
крıө̂̀
факой
\(\lambda a \chi a \nu o c \pi \epsilon ́ \rho(\mu o v)\)
oivou
\(\Phi_{a \mu \epsilon \nu} \dot{\omega} \theta\)
vоці[с] \(\mu a т i ́ o v ~\)
áси́ \(\mu\) ои
cítov
крıө̂̀v
факой
\(\lambda a \chi a \nu o с \pi \epsilon ́ \rho(\mu o v)\)
oüvov
\(\Phi[a \rho] \mu o \hat{v} \theta_{\iota}\)
[vo] \(\quad\) ب!снатíov
[
\(\tau a ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau a) \quad\) c \(\lambda \gamma(\delta \eta \nu a ́ p \iota a) \phi\)
\(\lambda i ́(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau a ́ \lambda(a v \tau a) \nexists \lambda \gamma(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \mu \epsilon\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \kappa \epsilon\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa \epsilon\)
à \((\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta с) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \nu\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau o \nu) a\)

тád (avтa) c \(\lambda \gamma(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ p ı a) \phi\)
\(\lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau a) \not A^{\prime} \rho \xi 5(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho ı a) \not A\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau a) \mu \varsigma(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) ~ A\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa\)
\(\dot{a}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa \beta\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \mu \epsilon\)
\(\xi(\) є́cтov \() a \quad \tau a ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau o v) a\)

тá \(\lambda(a v \tau a) \quad c \lambda \gamma(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)
\(\lambda_{i}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau a) \not A_{\rho} \xi s(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho ı a) \not A\)
\(\dot{a}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau a ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) v\)
\(\dot{a}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) ~ к \epsilon\)
\(\dot{a}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) ~ к \epsilon\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \nu\)
\(\xi(\) є́cтov \() a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau o v) a(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)
\(\tau a ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau a) \quad c \lambda \gamma(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\) ]... [ ]
col．iii
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & oîvov \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{} \\
\hline & \(\dot{\alpha} \subset \eta{ }^{\text {¢ }}\) ¢оv \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{55} & cítov \\
\hline & \(\kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu\) \\
\hline & факой \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{60} &  oîvou \\
\hline & Mav̂vı voнıçatiov \\
\hline &  \\
\hline & cítov \\
\hline & \(\kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu\) \\
\hline & факой \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{65} & \(\lambda a \chi a \nu o c(\pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu o v ?)\) \\
\hline & oivou \\
\hline & ＇\(E \pi \epsilon i \phi\) vouıcн（atiov） \\
\hline & àc \({ }^{\text {cheou }}\) \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{70} & cítov \\
\hline & \(\kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu\) \\
\hline & факой \\
\hline & daxávov \\
\hline & oivov \\
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{75} &  \\
\hline & \(\dot{\alpha} \subset \underline{̣} \eta \underline{\mu}\) \\
\hline & cíтou \\
\hline & \(\kappa \rho ⿴ 囗 十 \theta(\hat{\omega} \nu)\) \\
\hline & \(\phi[a]_{K}[0] \hat{\varphi}\) \\
\hline & ［ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\xi(\) éctov \() \quad \tau a ́ d(a \nu \tau o v) a(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)
            \([\tau \alpha ́] \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau a) \subset \mu \gamma(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)

\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \nu\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \iota\)
\(\dot{\alpha}[(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha] \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa\).
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)\) [ ]
\(\xi(\epsilon ́ c \tau o v) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau o v)[a](\delta \eta \nu \alpha \rho \iota a) \phi\)
    \(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \subset \mu \gamma(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho ı \alpha) \phi\)

\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \mu \epsilon\)
\(\dot{a}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \iota\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \lambda\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \sigma\)
\(\xi(\epsilon ́ \subset \tau o v) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau o \nu) \alpha(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)
\(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \quad \subset \mu \gamma(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) \phi\)
\(\lambda_{i}^{\prime}(\tau \rho a c) a \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \not A^{\prime} \rho \pi s(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho ı a) A\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha \dot{\beta} \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \dot{\alpha} \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \mu \epsilon\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad[\tau \alpha \dot{\lambda}(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)] \hat{\lambda}\)
\(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) \alpha \quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha)\) oє
\(\xi(\) є́cтov) a \(\quad \tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau o v) a(\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota a) A\)
\(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \varsigma[\mu \gamma](\delta \eta \nu \alpha ́ \rho \iota \alpha) \phi\)
\(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \not A_{\rho \pi s}(\delta \eta \nu a ́ \rho \iota a) \not A^{\prime}\)
\(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau \alpha) \mu \epsilon\)
\(\tau \alpha ́ \lambda(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \kappa\)
\([\tau \alpha ́] \backslash(\alpha \nu \tau \alpha) \lambda\)
]. [ ]

（Back）
\(\Theta \dot{\omega} \theta\)
8o voцıcцатíov
ácŋ́भо⿱
cítov
\(\kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu\)
фạкои
\(85 \lambda \alpha \chi(\alpha \nu o c \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu о v)\)
oivov

\section*{\(\Phi_{a} \hat{\omega} \phi \iota\)}
vo䒑исиатíov \(\quad<\mu\)
ảсŋ́цоv
cítov
\(\kappa \rho \iota \theta(\hat{\omega} \nu)\)
факои
\(\lambda \alpha \chi \alpha \nu(o c \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu o v)\) oívov
95 A Av́
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline vo䒑icиatiov & & \(c \mu\) \\
\hline  & & \\
\hline ［c］ítov & \(\dot{\alpha}(\rho \tau \alpha \dot{\beta} \eta c) a\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(85 \lambda a \chi^{\prime}\) A large blot of ink after \(\pi\) ，probably accidental from Aaxavoc or גaұávou 94 A dot below a，perhaps only a blot
\(91 \kappa \rho \cdot \theta^{\prime} \quad 93\) 入aхav \(^{\prime}\) ，altered \(9^{8}\) See \(n\) ．
（14－20）＇Hathyr． 1 solidus Uncoined silver 233 tal． 500 den Wheat I art． Barley Lentils

I art．
I art．
I art．
I sext．
233 tal． 500 den．
1，033 tal． 500 den．
45 tal ． Vegetable seed I art． Wine
（24－49）＇Tybi． I solidus Uncoined silver I lb Wheat Barley I art． Lentils I art． Vegetable seed I art． Wine I art．（！）
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
233 \text { tal. } & 500 \text { den. } \\
\text { i,033 tal. } & 500 \text { den. } \\
45 \text { tal. } & \\
25 \text { tal. } & \\
25 \text { tal. } & \\
50 \text { tal. } & \\
1 \text { tal. }
\end{array}
\]

Mecheir.

1 solidus
Uncoined silver \(\quad 1 \mathrm{lb}\)
Wheat I art
Barley 1 art
Lentils 1 art
Vegetable seed I art Wine
Phamenoth.
1 solidus
Uncoined silver
Wheat
Barley
Lentils
Vegetable seed Wine
Pharmouthi.
I solidus
\(\left(\begin{array}{ll}51 & 77\end{array}\right)\)
'Wine
Pachon. I solidus
Uncoined silve
Wheat
Barley
Lentils
Vegetable seed
Wine

Payni. 1 solidus Uncoined silve Wheat
Barley Lentils Vegetable seed Wine
Epeiph. i solidus Uncoined silve Wheat Barley Lentils Vegetable seed Wine
Mesore. i solidus Uncoined silver Wheat

\section*{Barley}

Lentils
(79-98) 'Thoth.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
1 solidus & \\
Uncoined silver & 1 lb. \\
Wheat & 1 art. \\
Barley & \\
Lentils & \\
Vegetable seed & \\
Wine & \\
&
\end{tabular}

Wine

233 tal. 500 den
1,166 tal. 1,000 den.
\(4^{6}\) tal. 1,000 den.
20 tal.
22 tal.
45 tal.
1 tal.

233 tal. 500 den.
1,166 tal. 1,000 den.
50 tal.
25 tal.
25 tal.
50 tal.
i tal. 500 den.
233 tal. 500 den.
1 tal. 500 den.
243 tal. 500 den. 1, 86 tal. 1,000 den.

50 tal .
15 tal.
\(20+\) tal.
[ ] tal.
1 tal. 500 den.
243 tal. 500 den
1,186 tal. 1,000 den.
45 tal .
15 tal .
30 tal.
75 tal .
i tal. 500 den.
243 tal. 500 den .
1,186 tal. I,ooo den.
45 tal.
20 tal.
\(30(?)\) tal.
75 tal.
I tal. 1,000 den.
243 tal. 500 den.
1,186 tal. 1,ooo den.
45 tal .
20 tal.
30 tal.'

243 tal. 500 den. I, 2 I 3 tal . 500 den .

40 tal.
20
35
80
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Phaophi. & \\
I solidus & 240 & \\
Uncoined silver & 1,213 & 500 den. \\
Wheat & 40 & \\
Barley & 22 & \\
Lentils & 30 & \\
Vegetable seed & 75 & 1 \\
Wine & & \\
Hathyr. & 240 & \\
I solidus & \(1,213,500\) den. \\
Uncoined silver & & \(\ldots\)
\end{tabular}

1-3 The prices in \(2-3\) must surely be for barley and lentils, comparing the prices in the table in the introduction above. Line 1 of the transcript, which though altogether lost would have been level with the top of the following column, would then contain wheat, and the Thoth prices for gold and silver must have come at the foot of the preceding column, so that the papyrus must have recorded prices back into the previous year.

7 The trace is not \(\phi\), i.e. 500 den. It could be from \(A, 1,000\) den., indicating a gold price of \(206 \frac{2}{3}\) tal., correct in relation to the silver price (which was slow to adjust) the following month ( \(1,033 \frac{1}{3}\) tal.).

8 If \(\nu=50\) is correct, the next price-step down for silver would be 950 tal./lb., indicating a gold price of ı go tal./solidus in Thoth or earlier (earlier is more likely, comparing the time-lag in other instances - see the tabulation in the introd.).

I4 The price is restored by analogy with the prices from Tybi to Pharmouthi (col. ii). The price in Phaophi was probably less, cf. 7 n .

I 7 It is possible that \(\kappa \in\) was intended.
i9 \(\lambda a \chi^{\alpha \nu o c \pi \epsilon} \rho(\mu \circ v)\). The descender of rho is cut by an oblique stroke rising to the right at a shallow angle; so also in \(30,38,46,57\).

22 The price may be \(233 \frac{1}{3}\) tal. as in the following months.
23 The price may be \(1,033 \frac{1}{3}\) tal. as in the preceding month and the following month, but I cannot confirm this from the scanty traces.

39 For the form of \(\xi\) (écтоv) see 3740 16-1 7 n .
45 The papyrus is badly warped in the second part of the line but the reading is not in doubt.

51 Two strokes in the margin above this line probably not significant.
53 This price corresponds to a price for the solidus of \(237 \frac{1}{3}\) tal., which does not actually occur. Are we to suppose an error, in place of a continued \(1,166_{3}^{2}\) tal. \((34,42, ? 50)\), or were such variations in the proportion (cf. the introd.) admissible? Note that the rate of \(1,186 \frac{2}{3}\) tal. for silver is sustained till the end of the year \((60,67,74)\). When the silver rate eventually rises to match (apparently) the new solidus rate from Pachon, it is given (8i, 89,97 ) as \(1,213_{3}^{\frac{1}{3}}\) tal. (corresponding to a solidus price of \(24^{2} \frac{2}{3}\) tal.) instead of the expected \(\mathrm{I}, 2 \mathrm{I} 6 \frac{2}{3}\) tal. which would accord strictly with the ratio of \(1: 14.4\).

58 The missing numeral will hardly be other than \(a\), cf. the tabulated prices in the introd. above.
73 Talents-figure read by analogy with \(52,59,66\), and 80 .
\(98 \dot{a}(\rho \tau \alpha ́ \beta \eta c) a\) is a rationalization of the papyrus text which has a single alpha struck through, thus \(\alpha\). The talent-indication is omitted; the price is indicated as two units, but \(\mu\) (the price in the two preceding months) is a possible alternative.

\section*{3774. Declaration to the Logistes}

The text is a nomination to a liturgy or liturgies whose identity is lost．For a list of such texts from the fourth century see CPR VII pp．74－5．Add LI 3621 and 3623；PSI XVII Congr．（＝M．Manfredi et al．，Trenta testi greci，Florence 1983）no．28；P．Harr． II 213.

There are traces of a four－layer kollesis in the left margin；the papyrus will once have formed part of a то́нос сvүко入入ŋ́сццос．

The back is blank．
```

    íтaтєíac 'Avтcuviov Марк[ \(\epsilon \lambda \lambda i ́ v o v]\)
    каi Пєт \(\omega \omega v i ́ o v ~ П \rho о \beta i v o v ~[\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda a \mu(\pi \rho о \tau а ́ \tau \omega v)\).
    ```

```

        \(\pi a \rho a ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu\) à \(\pi o ̀ ~ к \omega ́ \mu \eta с ~ С є \phi \grave{\omega}\left[\zeta^{\prime} \pi a ́ \gamma o v ?\right]\)
    $5 \delta_{\imath}{ }^{\prime} \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu[\tau] \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \eta \mu о с i ́ \omega \nu \quad A[\dot{v} \rho \eta \lambda i ́ \omega \nu]$

```


```

        \(\tau \epsilon с с а \lambda a \rho i o u ~ к а і ~ E u ́ \delta а i ́ \mu о \nu[о с ~ ' I \epsilon ́ \rho а-?] ~] ~\)
        кос каі 〈'I〉оистívov Птодє[ \(\mu \mathrm{aíov}\) ]
        \(\kappa \omega \mu а \rho \chi \hat{\omega \nu}\). áкоидои́ө[ \(\omega<~ \tau о і ̂ c]\)
        \(\pi \rho о с \tau а \chi \theta \in i \subset \iota v\) vimò тoû [ \(\delta \iota \alpha-]\)
    ```

```

        стан⿱宀ккйс Фגaovîov 'Io [vגíov]
    ```

```

        \(\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \varphi \boldsymbol{\nu} \kappa \alpha i{ }^{\prime} \alpha \nu \nu[\tau \omega \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{o}]\)
        \(\tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma \quad a[\dot{v}] \tau \hat{\eta} \subset\langle\kappa \dot{\omega}\rangle \mu \eta\left[\begin{array}{cc}c & c .8\end{array}\right]\)
        [ c. 7 ]. [
    ```

3 ［＇O乡upuzxítou］：the word was perhaps abbreviated 6 l．\(\mu\) єí̧ovoc 7 каí corr．from \(\delta\) óá？

＇In the consulship of Antonius Marcellinus and Petronius Probinus，［viri clarissimi（？）．］
\({ }^{\text {＇To Flavius Eulogius，curator of the Oxyrhynchite，from the inhabitants of the village of Sepho in the } 7 \text { th }}\) pagus，through us the public officials Aurelii Psenamounis son of Psois，headman of the village，and Achilles son of ．．．，tesserarius，and Eudaemon son of Hierax（？）and Justinus son of Ptolemaeus，comarchs．In accordance with the instructions of the praeses of Augustamnica，Flavius Julius Ausonius，vir perfectissimus，we present at our own risk and that of all the inhabitants of the said village ．．．＇

4 For Cєфผ́ see P．Pruncti，I centri abitati dell＇Ossirinchite 176－7．
8 тєсса⿱亠乂piov．Cf．LI \(36215-6 \mathrm{n} .3774\) is now the latest evidence for the office．
11－14 For Fl．Julius Ausonius see L 3576－9，esp．3576 10－12n．with references，and 3775．Published texts show him as in office between at least 13 November 341 and I July 342．Information about him is insufficient to restrict the placing of 3774 within \(34^{1}\) ．

14－16 Restorations are conjectural，especially the imposed correction in 16.
3775. Petition to the Logistes

71/4o(b)
\(18.4 \times 10.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
\({ }^{1}\) July \(34^{2}\)
This darkened and fragile papyrus preserves the beginning of a report of proceedings before Flavius Julius Ausonius, praeses Augustamnicae, preceded in a separate column by a petition or application to Flavius Eutrygius, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, referring to the appended proceedings. The second column was very wide, given the need to put the consular formula of \(1-3\) into one line there, see 15 n .

The text is of interest as providing the earliest attestation of Flavius Eutrygius as logistes; see Appendix I below. It also supplies our latest date for Flavius Julius Ausonius as praeses (previously 5 May 342 from P. Harr. 65 ); see 3774 II-14 n.

The back is blank.
col. i
[ \(\dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i a]\) ] \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon \subset \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu\)



\(5 \pi a \rho \alpha \dot{a} A[\dot{v} \rho \eta \lambda i ́] o v ~ ' E \xi \hat{\alpha}\) C \(\tau \epsilon \phi\) ávov à \(\pi o ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\eta} \subset\)
\(\alpha v ̉ \tau \hat{\eta}\rangle \pi[o ́ \lambda \epsilon] \omega c\). \(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \rho a \chi \theta \hat{\epsilon} \nu \tau \omega \nu\)
\(\dot{v} \pi о \mu \nu[\eta] \mu \dot{a} \tau \omega \nu \pi \alpha \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau \hat{\eta} \dot{\alpha} \rho \epsilon \tau \hat{\eta} \tau 0 \hat{v}\)





 [. .]. [
col. ii
\({ }^{15} \dot{v} \pi a \tau \epsilon i ́ a c ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \in c \pi о \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu[\omega \nu\)


 16 An attempt made to wash out \(\xi a\) of ' \(E \xi \hat{a}\) ?

18 el 20 1. 氏́кєivou
( I - 12 ) 'In the consulship of our masters Constantius for the 3rd time and Constans for the and time, Augusti, Epeiph 7.
'To Flavius Eutrygius, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from Aurelius Hexas son of Stephanus, from the same city. Subjoining to the petition a copy of the minutes transacted before the Virtue of my lord praeses of Augustamnica, Flavius Julius Ausonius, vir perfectissimus, concerning the restoration to me of the possession of our property through Your Vigour . . .'
\(7 \alpha \dot{\alpha} \rho \epsilon \tau \hat{\eta}\). See 3758 I4n.
12 єútovíac. For the honorific use of this word cf. BGU III 786 ii 1 and P. Brem. 9. 18 (both ii AD).
\({ }^{1} 4[\hat{\alpha} \xi]![\hat{\omega}]\) ?
15 The proceedings in the following lines are before the praeses Fl. Julius Ausonius, see 6-10. Given his known tenure, the nearest preceding imperial consulate, and the date of the creation of Augustamnica, the consulship here has to be that of 342 as in \(1-3\).

15-16 Marks of ink before the beginnings of these lines perhaps accidental.
18 ím \(\eta \kappa о \cup[c] \in \nu\). Probably a variation of the \(\kappa \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon ́ \nu \tau о с \kappa \alpha i(\mu \dot{\eta}) \dot{v} \pi \alpha \kappa о и ́ c a \nu \tau o c\) formula, for which see R. A. Coles, Reports of Proceedings 3I n. 4.

For the form of \(\dot{\rho}(\eta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho)\) see 37584 I \(\mathbf{n}\).
\(20 \lambda \epsilon \cup \tau \epsilon \circ \frac{1}{}, y v \tau \epsilon \circ \%\) could also be read. There are unexplained traces both below (first \(\epsilon\) ) and above ( \(\epsilon 0\) )

\(22 \mu \epsilon\) јadovoíac. Lat. magnanimitas. See H. Zilliacus, Unters. zu den abstrakten Anredeformen 72, 89, 106. More recently published examples are SB VI 9396. 1 and 9597. 3, PSI XIII 1342. 12 and XIV 1425. 2.

23 The beginning of the line could be otherwise articulated.

\section*{3776. Declarations of Prices}

22 3B.I4/C(2-3)b
\(14 \times 26.8 \mathrm{~cm}\)
24.July 343

This papyrus preserves the declaration by the guild of \(\dot{\partial} \theta o v o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) more or less intact, despite its tattered appearance, plus ends of lines and beginnings of lines of the preceding and following declarations respectively. The papyrus is not a ró \(\mu\) oc сиуко \(\lambda \lambda \dot{\eta} \subset \iota \mu\) о although there is a kollesis between cols. i and ii (note that a line-end from col. i overruns it). The same hand wrote the main body of all three declarations.

Curiously the declaration of the \(\dot{\partial} \theta\) ovom \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) in the centre column here is almost identical, word for word, with the later one of the тарсィкápıo in LI 3626 (25 January 359), although in the latter the prices were never filled in. The parallelism is so close that the commentary on 3626 will in large part serve for the present text too. The explanation why two different guilds should make an identical declaration (or conversely what the difference is between the \(\dot{\partial} \theta\) оvıoт \(\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota\) and the тарсıкápıot) is still to be found. The third column here is clearly from the declaration of another but closely related guild of textile-merchants who handle-inter alia - goods described as Laodicean, cf. \(36264^{n}\).

The papyrus provides the latest attestation for the logistes Flavius Eutrygius, for whom see Appendix I below.

Only line-ends remain from the preceding declaration, which we do not transcribe. No indication survives of the guild or of the items declared. The subscription is autograph, by \([A \dot{v} \rho] \dot{\eta} \lambda \iota o c ~ \Pi a \theta \epsilon \rho \mu \circ v ́[\theta \iota o c ?] .3765 \mathrm{~g}\) ff. could lead us to expect the guild of слıлтохє८рıстаi to precede, but the space may not suit; also, for what it is worth, the declaration from them in 3753 ( AD 319 ) has four declarants against one in the present instance.

Distinction of hands, as often in these series of declarations, is not always easy. Here at least all three subscriptions are autograph. The statement of the identity of the declarant is handled casually, in the one place where it survives (6), both in the early stopping of the first hand (at \(\pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega c\) ) and in the minimum possible insertion of just the one name. The series is probably consistently plural-drafted ( \(\chi \iota \rho i\) ) \(\zeta_{\sigma} \mu \in \nu\) survives among the tattered traces of col. i), single declarants in cols. i-ii notwithstanding. Early stop and plural drafting are features shared by I 85 i-iv (re-ed. R. A. Coles, ZPE 39 (r980) II5-23; cf. ibid. II \(5^{-16}\) for an analysis of the often more rigorously circumscribed bureaucratic forms of these documents). I have compared a photograph of 85 (dated 338 , five years earlier) with \(\mathbf{3 7 7 6}\); the main hands are similar in style, but not sufficiently similar (or dissimilar) to allow a decision that they are (or are not) the same.

The back is blank.
col. ii

\(\lambda_{0} \gamma \iota \tau \tau \hat{\eta}{ }^{\prime} O \xi v \rho \cup[\gamma \chi i \tau o v]\) \(\pi \underset{\pi}{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \tau o \hat{v} \kappa o \iota \nu o[\hat{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu]\) \(\dot{\partial} \theta o \nu \iota \pi \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu \tau[\hat{\eta} c]\)
5 aủ \(\hat{\eta} \mathrm{c} \pi\) ó̀ \(\lambda \epsilon \omega c\) (added, m. I?) \(\delta \iota(\dot{\alpha}) A \tau \tau i ́ \omega v o c\).
(m. I) \(\pi \rho o<\phi \omega \nu o \hat{v} \mu \in \nu\) i \(\delta i \not \subset\)

5 Final c extended to form filling-stroke
6 Sı'at'rıwroc

```

        \gamma\epsilon\gamma\rho\alpha\mu\mu\epsilońv\eta\nu\nu\tau\iota\mu\dot{\nu}\nu
    10 \grave{\omega}\nu\chi\iota\rhoí\zetaо\mu\epsilonv \grave{\omega\nuí\omega\nu}
        \epsilonivval \epsiloṅ\pii \tauô̂\delta\epsilon \tauôv \mu\etavòc
        \kappa\alphai` ö\mu\nuv́o\mu\epsilon\nu \tauò\nu 0\epsiloniov
        ӧрко\nu \mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon\nu}\delta\iota\epsilon\psi\epsilon\hat{v}с0\alpha\iota.
        \epsilońc\tau\iota \delta\epsiloń.
    15 [ỏ]0ọọ[\nu\etaс \pi]a\nu\tauоíac \deltaал\muат\iotaк(\hat{\omega\nu})
        [\gammav\nuа\iotaк(\epsiloní\omegav) \tau]арськ(\hat{\omega\nu}) \mu\epsilon\gammaа́\lambda(ov) \mu\epsiloń\tau\rho(ov)
        a [\epsiloni\delta'́́\alpha]c \zeta(\epsilonú\gammaovc) a \tau\alphá\lambda(av\tau\alpha) (added, m. I?) v
    ```

```

(m. I) \gamma[\epsilon]i@̣́¢́ac \zeta(\epsilonú\gammaovc) a \tau\alphá\lambda(\alpha\nu\tau\alpha) (added, m. I?) с
(m. г) \alpha, 人

```


```

(m. I) \gamma.!i\̧é\alphac \zeta(\epsilon'́\gammaovc) a \tau\alphá\lambda(\alpha\nu\tau\alpha) (added, m. I?) \rho.. [
(m. I) ¢[\tau]`\chi\alpha\rhoí\omega\nu\nuọ[\mu]oí\omegac.     25 a'єi\deltá́́ac[     \beta'єi\deltá́ac \zeta(\epsilonú\gammaovc) a \tauád}\(\alpha\nu\tau\alpha) (added, m. I?) . . [ ```  ``` (m. I) факьа入íwv ó\muоíwc.     29 \alpha \epsiloni\delta\epsiloń\alphac \zeta(\epsilonú\gammaouc) \alpha \tauó\lambda(\alpha\nu\tau\alpha) (added, m. I?) }\rho (m. i) \beta \epsiloni\delta\epsilońac \zeta(\epsilonú\gammaovc) a \tau\alphá\lambda(\alpha\nu\tau\alpha) (added,m. I?) }\rho ```  ``` (m. г) [v`\pi\alpha\tau\epsilonía]с Фоирíov П\lambdaакí\deltaov каi Ф\lambdaаovïov
['P\omega\mu
(m. 2) [Avjp]\etá\lambda\iotaoc A\tau\tauí\omega\nu \pi\rhoос-
35 [\phi]\omega\nu\hat{\omega}\mathrm{ ب̣стпро́кьтє.}
``````
33\lambdaа\mu\int 34 ат'т\iota\omega\nu 35 1.\piро́кє\iotaта\iota
```
col. iii
(m. I) $\epsilon \hat{i v} \alpha \iota \epsilon \in i \tau o \hat{v} \delta[\epsilon \tau o \hat{v} \mu \eta \nu o ̀ c]$

каi ó $\mu[\nu v \dot{\prime} о \mu \epsilon \nu$ тòv $\theta \epsilon i ̂ o \nu$ óркоv $]$
$\mu \eta[\delta] \epsilon \stackrel{v}{ } \delta[\iota \epsilon \psi \in \hat{v} c \theta a \iota$.
[ $\left.{ }^{\prime \prime} \subset \tau \iota \delta \epsilon^{\prime}\right]$
$40 \quad \dot{\varphi} \rho[\alpha] \rho[i \omega \nu$
Ма $\delta$ ıк $\eta[\nu \omega \nu$
[
$\dot{\varphi} \pi \sigma \delta \in \in \varsigma[\tau \in \rho-$
$\delta \alpha \lambda \mu \alpha \tau \iota \kappa()$. [
$\mu \in \tau \rho()$ [
$\dot{U} \pi \bar{\rho} \delta \varsigma[\epsilon \subset \tau \epsilon \rho-$
cт८$\chi \alpha \rho!{ }^{\prime}[\omega \nu$
[....].. [
[....].. [
50
[
[
'Eтєі申 $\lambda$. [
(m. 3) $A v \dot{v} \eta^{\prime}[\lambda \iota o-$ $\pi \rho \circ c[\phi \omega \nu$ -
$44 \delta a \lambda \mu \alpha \tau \iota^{\kappa}$
Col. ii
'To Flavius Eutrygius, curator of the Oxyrhynchite, from the guild of the linen-merchants of the same city' (added, m. I?) 'through Attion.' (m. I) 'At our own risk we declare the price entered below for the goods which we handle to be (the price) during this month, and we swear the divine oath that we have been deceitful in nothing. As follows:
'Linen of all kinds:
'Ladies' Tarsian sleeved tunics, large size:
' ist quality $\quad 1 \mathrm{pr}$. tal.' (added, m. I?) '400.'
(m. I) '2nd quality i pr. tal.' (added, m. I?) '266, den. I,000.'
(m. I) '3rd quality i pr. tal.' (added, m. I?) '200.'
(m. I) 'Shawls likewise:
'ist quality I pr. tal.' (added, m. r?)' '2...'
(m. I) '2nd quality 1 pr. tal.' (added, m. I?) '200(?).'
(m. 1) '3rd quality i pr. tal.' (added, m. I?) 'I ...'

```
(m. 1) 'Tunics likewise:
    '1st quality |
    '2nd quality i pr. tal.' (added, m. i?) `...'
    (m. 1) '3rd quality i pr. tal.' (added, m. I?) '133, den. 500.'
(m. I) 'Facecloths likewise:
    'ist quality I pr. tal.' (added, m. r?) 'i60.'
    (m. r) '2nd quality r pr. tal.' (added, m. r?) 'i 20.'
    (m. 1) '3rd quality 1 pr. tal.' (added, m. 1?) '100.'
```

(m. 1) 'In the consulship of Furius Placidus and Flavius Romulus, viri clarissimi, Epeiph 30.'
(m. 2) 'I, Aurelius Attion, declare as aforesaid.'

6 Actíwnoc. Note 3746 introd. ad fin.
 both omitted, both occur in LI 3624-6 and in I 85 i- iv ( 2 PE 39 (1980) 116-19) , while éni $\tau 0 \hat{\delta} \delta \epsilon ~ \tau o u ̃ ~ \mu \eta \nu o ́ c ~ a l s o ~$ occurs without $\epsilon \dot{i v a l}$, in the same position ( 85 vi ) or preceding $\dot{\omega} \nu \chi \epsilon \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega /$-o $\mu \epsilon \nu \dot{\omega} \nu i \omega \nu(3766$ ).

1519 These entries reappear in the earlier summary $376512-15$, of $c .327$ : the price of the first quality has increased tenfold between then and 343. See Appendix III below.
$16 \mu^{\prime} \tau \rho(o v)$. The descender of rho is cut by an oblique stroke rising to the right at a shallow angle; so also in 45 .
${ }^{17} \zeta$ ( $\epsilon$ úyouc). The abbreviation is a very rapid cursive zeta with a horizontal cutting it in the middle.
Cf. 3765 13. The prices of the items in LI 3626 are calculated by the $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho a ́ \lambda a c c o \nu$. For the possibility of $\zeta$ ( $\epsilon$ úqouc) being the correct expansion of the abbreviation cf. the comments on didaccov, 3626 16-17n. The equation complicates rather than eases the explanation of the - $\lambda$ accov compounds. For pairs note also P. Mich. VIII 468. 10-11, perhaps contrasting 14-15 there.

18 Note that 66 tal. 1,000 den. $=\frac{2}{3}$ of 100 tal . Cf. 27 and n.
20 Less likely is apa $\beta[0 \lambda]$ ]á $\omega \nu$. Note LI 362621 n .
$21-3$ The damaged prices must fall within a certain pattern. The second quality (22) may be just 200, although it could be more. The first quality is obviously over 200, and the one-third/two-thirds pattern is likely (cf. the amounts in 18 and 27). Likewise with the third quality, which is over 100 (but less than 200).
${ }_{2} 4 \operatorname{c\tau \iota \chi }()$ in LI $3626{ }_{2} 4$ may presumably now be expanded to $c \tau \iota \chi(a p i \omega \nu)$, cf. the note ad loc.
25 Scanty traces in fact survive of $\zeta$ ( $\epsilon u ́ \gamma o u c) ~ a ~ \tau a ́ \lambda(a \nu \tau a)$ but on scraps of loose fibre. No traces of the price survive.

27 a $\tau \alpha \dot{\lambda}(a v \tau a)$ must represent the writer's intention, but the strokes are reduced to no more than $a \lambda$. Note that 33 tal. 500 den. $=\frac{1}{3}$ of 100 tal. Cf. 18 and $n$.

32 The consulship begins in ecthesis in the blank space left below the shorter preceding column.
$37{ }^{\circ} \mu\left[\nu v v^{\prime} \mu \in \nu\right.$. The series is probably consistently plural-drafted, even though the declarant is single (as in cols. i-ii): cf. the introd above.

40 For $\dot{\omega} \rho a ́ \rho \iota o v=$ Lat. orarium, 'napkin, handkerchief' LS (not in the $O L D$ ), see the Edictum de Pretiis ed. M. Giacchero, §26. 162 82, with the commentary of S. Lauffer, Diokletians Preisedikt 275. The edict lists $\dot{\omega} \rho a \rho i \omega \nu \Lambda a \delta \iota \kappa \eta \nu \omega \nu$ among other varieties.
$4^{1}$ Лa $\delta \kappa \eta[\nu \hat{\omega} \nu$. Possibly abbreviated $\Lambda a \delta \iota \kappa f$ ?
 adjective regularly used in the Edictum de Pretiis.
$53 \lambda$. Probably $\lambda^{\prime}$ as in 33 , but all except the left foot of $\lambda$ is broken away.

## APPENDIX I

## The Curatores Civitatis of Oxyrhynchus, 303-346

A by-product of the texts in this volume has been a substantial increase in our prosopographical data relating to the logistes or curator civitatis. I do not attempt any synthesis of his responsibilities etc.; for that the standard reference remains B. R. Rees, 77P 7-8 (1953-4) 83-105. On pp. 104-5 Rees provides a list of the then known holders of the office, which has been superseded by the list of K. A. Worp, BASP ${ }_{13} 3(1976)$ 38-40; Worp's list in turn is rendered obsolete-for Oxyrhynchus up to 346 - by the new list presented below. To the above bibliography add J. Lallemand, L'Admin. civile 107-14. J. G. Keenan discusses the status (Valerius or Flavius, as against Aurelius) of the curator in ZPE 11 (1973) 44-6, 49 and 13 (1974) 290-1, 294, 297, 302; add XLV 3256 in., XLVI 3306 In ., 3308-11. The length of tenure of the office is discussed by Rees, op. cit. 95-6 and Lallemand, op. cit. 113 . Our new documentation greatly extends the data available as a basis for judgement; the shortest maximum-possible term that can be deduced from the list below is around one year, while the longest attested term is around five years (unless new evidence breaks the continuity of tenure) and the longest possible term around six years.

```
Aurelius Seuthes alias Horion
    Earlier career:
        297/8(?) Gymnasiarch. XLV 3246 6
        For P. Oslo III I35 and some other contemporary mentions of a Seuthes simply,
                see the introd. to P. Harr. II 230-4.
    Earliest attestation as logistes:
        303 3727
    Interim and undated attestations:
        305 VI 895
        Feb./Mar. 306 3728
        29 May з06 VIII 1104
                            XVII 2106, XVIII 2187, XXXIII }2673\mathrm{ carry references to an unnamed logistes
                            within this period; presumably he will be Seuthes alias Horion.
    Latest attestation as logistes:
        4 May 307 3729
    Out of office by:
        29-30 Sept. }308\mathrm{ P. Lond. inv. 2226 (J. Lallemand, L'Admin. civile 265).
    Out-of-office references:
        s.d. but
        assigned c. 308/9 XXXIII 2666
        22 June 309 XXXIII 2667. Line }8\mathrm{ implies that Seuthes was the direct predecessor of Heron.
```

Interim and undated attestations:

| 28 June, year uncertain s.d. but | XLIV 31 |
| :---: | :---: |
| assigned c.308/9 | XXXIII |
| 22. June 309 | XXXIII |
| c. $310-1 \mathrm{I}$ | 3731 |
| s.d. | 3730 |
| ${ }_{25}$ May $^{12}$ | 3732-5 |
| 312 (27 Sept.?) | 3736 |

Latest attestation as logistes: 27 Sept. $312 \quad 3737,3739,3740$
Out of office by: i6 Mar. 313 XLVI 3305
Out-of-office references: 317/18 XLV 3256 (Aurelius Heron alias Sarapion)

Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius (first period of office)
Commenced office after: 27 Sept. 312 3737, 3739, 3740
Earliest attestation as logistes I: 16 Mar. 313 XLVI 3305
Interim and undated attestations: s.d.
(assigned c. 314) XLVI 3306 (Aurelius Ammonianus alias Gerontius)
July-Sept. 3 I 3741 introd.
${ }_{21}$ Feb. 316 VI 983 (= SB III 6oo3)
${ }_{25}$ Feb. 316 I 53
$316 \quad$ VI 896 (col. ii: 1 Apr. $3^{16)}$
I Nov. $316 \quad$ I 84 ( $=$ W. Chr. 197)
26 Nov. $3{ }^{17} 3742$
Latest attestation as logistes I: 15 Jan. 318 XXXIII 2675
Out of office by: 318 (month not
determined) $\quad 3743,3744,3745$

Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus (first period of office)
Earlier career:
It is not certain how many persons are involved in the following references, and which of them is to be identified with the later logistes. For a discussion see esp. J. G. Keenan, ZPE 11 (1973) 45-6 and 13 (1974) 297.

Sept.? 27 I XII 1413. Julianus alias Dioscurides, exegetes. (For date see A. K. Bowman, Town Councils of Roman Egypt 151-3.)
293 P. Vindob. Salomons 7.Aur. Julianus alias Dioscurides, ex-hypomnematographus and bouleutes of Alexandria, ex-prytanis and bouleutes of Oxyrhynchus.
296 SB VI 9502. Aur. (rather than Val.: J. G. Keenan, ZPE 11 (1973) 45) Julianus alias Dioscurides, ex-hypomnematographus, ex-prytanis and gymnasiarch and bouleutes of Oxyrhynchus, protostates.
17.July 299

304 XVIII 2187. Dioscurides, ex-magistrate.
iii-iv XIV 1747 64. Dioscurides son of Julianus, $\gamma \epsilon \circ \vee \chi \hat{\omega} \nu$.

310 or 311 ? P. Mert. II 90 (for date see XXXIII 2668 introd., with XLIII 31208-9n. and P. Coll. Youtie II 79). Aur. Dioscurides [al. Julianus], strategus. PSI VIII 886. 8 may provide a reference to his tenure, in 310/11. P. Köln IV 199. 13 (s.d.) may also refer to him.
22 Aug. $31^{1 \text { I }}$ XXXIII 2668 ( $=$ SB VIII 9875 re-ed.). Aur. Dioscurides alias Julianus, strategus of the Oxyrhynchite.
Oct./Nov. 315 XXXI 2585. Aur. Dioscurides alias Julianus, (ex-?) gymnasiarch, ex-prytanis and bouleutes of Oxyrhynchus. (On the titles, note A. K. Bowman, op. cit. 137 n. 27, and N. Lewis, BASP 7 (1970) 109 10. I have re-examined the original in an attempt to read $\gamma \nu \mu \nu a c i \alpha \rho \chi \eta$ そ́cav| $\tau \iota$ in 34 . Up to $\chi$, traces are present of all the letters and none is really in doubt despite the damage; but 1 cannot elicit $\eta$ cav from what is left at the end of the line.)
Set out thus, the evidence supports the tentative suggestion of J. G. Keenan, ZPE II (I973) 45, that we are dealing with two nembers of the same family, probably father and son; the father being Julianus alias Dioscurides and the son the subsequent logistes Dioscurides alias Julianus. The attested offices would accord with the two distinct careers implied by this hypothesis. That the hypothesis is correct may reasonably be taken as proven by P. Harr. I1 2 I2, addressed to the logistes Dioscurides son of Julianus. The family was clearly of standing in both Alexandria and Oxyrhynchus. The references to the son as strategus of the Oxyrhynchite are not at variance with this theory, since by this date the strategus was of course no longer from a nome different from where he held office (XLIII 3123 3n.). For a third generation of this family cf. $375527-8 \mathrm{n}$. and the entry below for Flavius Julianus.
Commenced office after:

$$
\text { I5 Jan. } 318 \quad \text { XXXIII } 2675
$$

Only attestations as logistes I:
318 (month
not determined) $3743,3744,3745$
Out of office by:
23-5(?)
Mar. $319 \quad 3746$
Valerius Ammonianus alias Gerontius (second period of office)
Commenced office after:
318 (month
not determined) $3743,3744,3745$
Earliest attestation as logistes II:
23-5(?)
Mar. $319 \quad 3746$ (logistes)
Interim and undated attestations:
26 Mar. $319 \quad 3748$-53 (acting logistes)
320 (month and
day lost) 3754 (acting logistes)
Latest attestation as logistes II:
Jan./Feb. 320 PSI V 454, where J. R. Rea has re-read line 6 to give $\Gamma$ ¢роутíw [ $\delta \iota$ ]oıкойv [ $\iota$
 been published.
Out of office by:
27 Sept. $320 \quad 3755$
Out-of-office references:
 cf. p. 226.
 39).

Valerius Dioscurides alias Julianus (second period of office)
Commenced office after:
Jan./Feb. 320 PSI V 454 (see above)

Earliest attestation as logistes II:

$$
27 \text { Sept. } 320 \quad 3755
$$

Interim and undated attestations:

```
30 July 321 VI 900 (see XLVI 3305 3n.)
322 or 323 P. Harr. II 212. Dioscurides son of Julianus.
```

I Jan. $3_{23}$ I 42. Dioscurides only. There is no need to consider whether Dioscurides may be a
different logistes from Dioscurides alias Julianus; the Julianus was presumably
dropped to avoid confusion with the son, now entering public office (cf. 3755 and
the entry below for Flavius Julianus). It may be that Fl. Julianus' full name
included alias Dioscurides, but there is no evidence of this as yet.
3 Mar. 323 XLI 2969 (for date cf. XLI 2993). Dioscurides only.
29 Mar. 323 XXXVI 2767. Dioscurides only.
324 P. Harr. II 214. Dioscurides only.
3-18 Mar. 325 3758. Dioscurides only (see II. 3-4).
s.d. XIl 1509. Dioscurides only; the logistes?

Latest attestation as logistes II:
Mar./Apr. 325 XLIll 3125. Valcrius Dioscurides only.
Out of office by: July/Aug. 325 I 52

Flavius Leucadius
Earlier career:
For the possibility of a connection with the prytanis of Feb./Mar. 325 , see 3758 18n.
Commenced office after:
Mar./Apr. 325 XLIII 3125
Earliest attestation as logistes:
July/Aug. 325 I 52
Interim and undated attestations:

| 2 Oct. 325 | 3759 |
| :--- | :--- |
| June/July 326 | XLV 3265 |
| 326? | 3760? |

Latest attestation as logistes:
Sept./Dec. 326 XLV 3249
Out of office by:

$$
16 \text { Jan. } 327 \quad \text { I } 83 \text { and 83a }
$$

Flavius Thannyras
For the spelling of the name see 376549 n .
Commenced office after:
Sept./Dec. 326 XLV 3249
Earliest attestation as logistes:
$16 \mathrm{Jan} .327 \quad \mathrm{I} 83$ and 83 a. The date is not 16 February ( $=22$ Mecheir) as given in R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, Chron. Systems of Byzantine Egypt 10 g .
Interim and undated attestations:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { s.d. } & 3765
\end{array}
$$

Latest attestation as logistes:

$$
\text { I6 Jan. } 327 \quad \text { I } 83 \text { and } 83 \text { a (see above) }
$$

Out of office by:

$$
27 \text { Oct. } 329 \quad 3766 \text { (= XXXI } 2570 \text { re-ed. })
$$

Flavius Julianus
Earlier career: 27 Sept. 320 Deputy-logistes? 3755
Commenced office after:
16 Jan. 327 I 83 and 83a

Earliest attestation as logistes:
27 Oct. $329 \quad 3766$ ( $=$ XXXI 2570 re-ed.)
Interim and undated attestations:

| 12 Jan. 330 | XLVII 3350 |
| :--- | :--- |
| s.d. | P. Harr. 73 (see ZPE 37 (1980) 229 ff.) |

iii iv P. Mich. inv. $4^{11}$ (ed. H. C. Youtic, 2 PE 37 (1980) 217-18=Script. Post. ii $581-2$ ). Julianus, son of Dioscurides (no titles) appears in a possibly Oxyrhynchite name-list. FI. Julianus the logistes seems a likely candidate for the identification (the script is a good official cursive, see $2 P E 37 \mathrm{pl}$. VIIb) or at least a member of his family, conceivably his grandfather (see above under Val. Dioscurides alias Julianus), but I should be inclined to date the text iv rather than iii. This proposed identification strengthens the case for its Oxyrhynchite provenance. Further proof of that comes from recognizing the name of Eutonius alias Uranius (1. 4 in the Michigan text) in XLIV 318956 (Eúcpuyiov ed.), a tax-receipt assigned to the late third or early fourth century.
Latest attestation as logistes:
13-14(?)
June $33^{1} \quad$ XLIV 3195
Out of office by:
7 Nov. $33^{1} \quad$ PSI VII 767.2 (see below under Fl. Hermias)
Out-of-office references:
In PSI VII 767.28 ( 7 Nov. 331) ]!avov (so ed.) will surely be preceded by $\kappa \lambda \eta \rho o$ (vó $\mu o \iota$ ), cf. 23, and cannot therefore refer to Julianus as suggested in XLIV 31953 n. Presumably Ammonianus was named, cf. p. 224. The Julianus son of Ammonianus in P. Ross.-Georg. V 28 (cited in XLIV 3195 3 n.) is not to be identified with our Julianus, son of Dioscurides (cf. 3755 and the discussions above).
Later career:

$$
\text { Feb./Mar. } 334 \text { Syndic. } 3769 \text { (Fl. Julianus) }
$$

26 Mar. $334 \quad$ Syndic. 3770 (Aur. Julianus)
I May 336 Acting syndic. 3771 and VI 901 (Fl. Julianus)
Sept./Oct. 360 PSI V 467: a Fl. Julianus(?) held a post in the office of the praeses of Augustamnica. I am indebted to Dr Rosario Pintaudi for a photograph and an examination of the
 perhaps cf. XLIX $3480_{1}, \beta \in \nu \epsilon \phi \iota \kappa \iota a \rho i \not \omega \tau \alpha \dot{\xi} \xi \epsilon \omega c$, which if abbreviated ( $\beta \phi /$ ) might conceivably fit the space in PSI 467 . Nevertheless, it is not clear that this would be a likely step in the career of our Julianus, who would have been in his sixties (or more) at this date.

## Flavius Hermias

Earlier career:
17 Aug. 323 Strategus. I 60. See J. E. G. Whitehorne, ZPE 29 (1978) I 84. Named Hermias only. See also 374648 n .
3 I? July 324 Strategus. XII 1430. Hermias only.
Mar./Apr. 325 Strategus. XLIII 3125. Aur. Hermias. This then is a different Hermias from Claudius Hermias the later $\epsilon^{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \iota \kappa о с$ (XLIV 3195), and the other two strategusreferences are likely to be to this same Aur. Hermias. There is possibly a reference to him as out of office in PSI III 201 ( 7 March 327: see P. J. Sijpesteijn and K. A. Worp, 之PE 26 (1977) 278), but in any case he was out of office by 1 I February 327 (Aur. Veronicianus in office: J. E. G. Whitehorne, ZPE 29 (1978) 184). It is possible, but much less likely, that it is Claudius Hermias who becomes Flavius Hermias the logistes: for other gentilicia at this period, see J. G. Keenan, ZPE 1 I (1973) 47, 51 .

Commenced office after:
13-14(?)
June $33^{1} \quad$ XLIV 3195

Earliest attestation as logistes:
7 Nov. $331 \quad$ PSI VII 767.2. In the introduction to that text the possibility was put forward of reading Mecheir for Hathyr in I. 2 and converting I. I to a post-consulate (thus 332); this possibility is hardly still open, because the consuls for 332 were already known in Mecheir 332, see R. S. Bagnall and K. A. Worp, Chron. Systems of Byzantine Egppt 110. (Conversely, a date to Mecheir 33 I is excluded because Julianus was still logistes, see above. The 331 consuls were known this early, see Bagnall and Worp in BASP 17 (1980) 13.) The edition wrongly converts Hathyr Io in 331 to 6 November instead of 7 November. $\mu o t$ in 4 provides reasonable assurance for the restoration of Hermias' name in 3. The puzzle remains of the apparent later date in 7 (Hathyr 1 I , ed.) which ought to antedate Hathyr 10 in line 2. I have tried reading a different month (thanks to a photograph kindly supplied by Dr Rosario Pintaudi) but without success. It may be wrong to seek a date here, and we should rather look for an introductory formula on a par with those in 30 and 35 . If so, 7 November $33^{1}$ remains the earliest precise and reasonably secure date we have for Hermias as logistes.
Latest attestations as logistes:
332 (month and
day lost) XII 1426, XLIII 3127
Out of office by:
s.d. Tenure of Fl. Asclepiades (3768); or

26 Mar. 336 X 1265
Later career:
${ }_{25}$ Oct. $336 \quad$ Syndic. P. Freib. $11=$ SB III 6294
Flavius Asclepiades
The placing of Asclepiades, so far attested solely by the undated 3768, at this point in the list is conjectural. See the discussion in 3768 introd.
Commenced office after:
332 (month and
day Iost) XII 1426, XLIII 3127
Only attestation as logistes:
s.d. 3768

Out of office by:
26 Mar. 336 X 1265
Flavius Paeanius alias Macrobius
For the correction of Paranius to Paeanius see P. Oxy. XXXVIII p. xiv.
Earlier career:
s.d. Strategus. XXII 2344. This text poses a problem, since Paeanius is styled Flavius and the evidence indicates that strategi in this period were not ex officio Flavii (J. G. Keenan, ZPE 13 (1974) 291 n. 171). On the other hand, the strategus was junior to the logistes (the logistae at this time were Flavii and may have retained the name on leaving office: cf. 37713 n .), and tenure of the junior post subsequent to the senior post is hardly conceivable. Dr J. D. Thomas would now withdraw (personal communication of 30 July 1984) his suggestion in CE 34 (1959) 130 that Paeanius is in fact logistes in $\mathbf{2 3 4 4}$. We must, I think, conclude that Pacanius was entitled to the name Flavius on other grounds, possibly military service.
Commenced office after:
s.d. Tenure of Fl. Asclepiades (3768); or

332 (month and
day lost) XII 1426, XLIII 3127
Earliest attestation as Iogistes:
${ }_{26}$ Mar. $33^{6}$ X 1265

Interim and undated attestations:

$$
\text { s.d. X } 1303
$$

Latest attestation as logistes:

$$
26 \text { Mar. } 33^{6} \text { X } 1265 \text { (see above) }
$$

Out of office by: ${ }^{1} 3$ Jan. $33^{8} \quad$ VI 892

Flavius Eusebius
Commenced office after: ${ }_{26}$ Mar. 336 X 1265
Earliest attestation as logistes:
${ }^{13}$ Jan. $33^{8}$
VI 892

Interim and undated attestations:
28 Mar. $33^{8} \quad$ I 86
c. $33^{8} \quad 3772$

There is no evidence that Eusebius was the addressee of the undated PSI 111 202, although economic and scribal considerations (cf. Appendix III and Appendix IV below) mean that a dating c. $33^{8}$ must be approximately right.
Latest attestation as logistes:

```
        26 Nov. 338 I 85
```

Out of office by: $34^{1}$ (no month or day) 3774

Flavius Eulogius
Earlier career:
There is a scant possibility of identity with the deputy strategus in early January 316 (XVII 2113:
J. E. G. Whitehorne, $Z P E 29(1978)$ 184), if this were a junior appointment held by Eulogius as a young man. The identity will hardly be compatible with identifying the ex-logistes with the то $\lambda_{\iota} \tau \epsilon \cup o ́ \mu \epsilon \nu 0 c$ of 365 (XLVIII 3393, see below). Given Eulogius' attested activity as riparius in $35^{\circ}$ (see below), it is more plausible to link him with his namesake of 365 than with the deputy strategus back in 316 . Similar but less cogent arguments apply to identifying him with the $\pi \alpha \dot{\alpha} \rho \delta \rho o c$ of 37574 $(325)$ and elsewhere. There is no reason to associate the later logistes with the private person in P. Princ. II 79 (326).

Commenced office after: 26 Nov. $33^{8}$ I 85
Earliest attestation as logistes:
$34^{1}$ (no month or day)

3774
Interim and undated attestations:
s.d. XVII 2115. The date previously attributed to this text, 'C. 345 ' (BASP ${ }_{13}$ (1976) 39), cannot stand.

Latest attestation as logistes:
$34^{1}$ (no month
or day) 3774 (see above)
Out of office by:
I Mar. $34^{2}$ I 87: the unpublished second column is dated Phamenoth 5.
Out-of-office references:
s.d. XIX 2235: ánò 入o $\begin{aligned} & \iota c \tau \omega ̂ \nu, ~ \dot{\rho} \iota \pi a \rho i ́ w . ~ C f . ~ b e l o w . ~\end{aligned}$
iv $\quad$ P. Princ. II 98? Sec XIX 2233 2n., 2235 in.
Later career:

| 346 | Riparius. VI 897 |
| :--- | :--- |
| s.d. | Riparius. XIX 2229 |
| s.d. | Riparius. XIX 2235 |
| $35^{\circ}$ | Riparius. P. Harr. II 218 |

7 June 350 Riparius. XIX 2233
8 June 365 тодıтєчó $\boldsymbol{6} \boldsymbol{\nu}$ ос. XLVIII 3393. The possibility of identifying this Eulogius with the ex-logistes is discussed above under the heading of Eulogius' earlier career.

Flavius Dionysarius
Commenced office after: $34^{1}$ (no month or day) 3774
Earliest attestation as logistes: 1 Mar. 342 I 87: the unpublished second column is dated Phamenoth 5.
Latest attestation as logistes:

$$
5 \text { May } 34^{2} \quad \text { P. Harr. } 65
$$

Out of office by: ${ }^{1}$ July $34^{2} \quad 3775$
Later career: $34^{6} \quad$ Riparius. VI 897

Flavius Eutrygius
Commenced office after: 5 May $34^{2} \quad$ P. Harr. 65
Earliest attestation as logistes: ${ }^{1}$ July $342 \quad 3775$
Interim and undated attestations: ${ }_{17} 7$ (?) June 343 P. Harr. II 216
Latest attestation as logistes: 24 July $343 \quad 3776$
Out of office by: 346 or 347 (no month or day) P. Harr. II 217
Out-of-office references: 357 I 66. Fl. Eutrygius, ảmò 入oү⿺cт $\hat{\omega} \nu$ $360 \quad$ VIII 1103. Eutrygius, ánò خoyıcTûv I. F. Fikhman, Le Monde grec.: hommages à Claire Préaux 789, supposes that the plain Eutrygius who appears in I 93 (362), PIFAO II I3, and PSI III 217 may be the ex-logistes, but this is not compelling.

Flavius Heraclius
Commenced office after:

$$
24 \text { July } 343 \quad 3776
$$

Only attestation as logistes:
346 or 347 (no month or day) P. Harr. II 217
Out-of-office references: 27 July 371 Dead by this date. XLVIII 3395

## APPENDIX II

## The Guilds of Oxyrhynchus

Despite the present volume's additions to our documentation, we are a long way from having declarations from all the guilds that must have made them, as a glance at a document such as PUG I 24 quickly makes clear. For a list of guilds and occupations see I. F. Fikhman, Egipet na rubezhe dvukh epokh (Moscow 1965) 25-34, 122-7. It is equally clear that the guilds did not always follow the same order: contrast e.g. LI 3624-6 with I 85 (re-ed. $Z P E 39$ ( 1980 ) 115-23). Nevertheless we now have several part-sequences and some overlaps and repeated sequences, and with the help of $\mathbf{3 7 6 5}$ most of the declaring guilds can be put into a tentative order (which does not reflect that of the Edictum de Pretiis), although there are breaks in it (where we cannot yet calculate the number of intervening guilds) and other uncertainties such as those due to fragmentary declarations at the beginning or end of a sequence. It must also be admitted that the partsequences we have may not come from the same overall sequence; indeed some of the part-sequences (e.g. the first two sections below) are incompatible. Some guilds appear in different positions in the tentative composite sequence I have constructed below; both occurrences are listed, with the second one bracketed.

| хрисохо́о | 3765 vii | 3768 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| àpүироко́тоь |  | " | 3624 |  |  |
| арртоко́тоь |  |  | 3625 |  |  |
| тарсıка́рıо |  |  | 3626 |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| ? |  | $85^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | " |  |  |  |
| ( (јлтоко́тоь) |  | " |  |  |  |
| $\zeta$ ¢Өorô入aı |  | $"$ |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\kappa \epsilon \mu \iota \sim \pi \omega \hat{\lambda}$ ¢ |  | 3737 |  | 3755 | 3744 |
| ${ }_{\text {ćdaıouproí }}$ |  | 3738 | 3760 |  |  |
|  | $3765 \mathrm{i}_{\text {I-2 }}$ | 3739 | 3761 |  |  |
| ка́лŋ入оь | " $3-4$ | 3740 | 3762 |  |  |
| ? | ,, $5^{-7}$ |  | 3763 |  |  |
| -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\hat{\epsilon} \kappa \delta$ охєic | $3772^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha a \sim \pi \omega \hat{\omega}$ аı |  |  | $85^{3}$ |  |  |
| $\mu \in \lambda$ ıccoupyoí |  | 3747 | " |  |  |




The following additional sequence is necessarily incompatible with the above:

| $?$ | 3732 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(\mu v \rho o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota)$ | 3733 |
| $(\dot{\alpha} \lambda o \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota)$ | 3734 |
| $?$ | 3735 (a declaration in two columns) |

We have effectively 'singleton' declarations from the following guilds (in alphabetical order) for which we also lack parallel guiding information, so that we have no clue to their place in any sequence of this sort:

|  | 3745 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\dot{v} \epsilon \lambda$ ¢о $\rho$ ¢oí | 3742 |

In the next Appendix on commodity-prices the guilds are listed in the sequence proposed here; the $\dot{v} \epsilon \lambda o u p \gamma o i ́$ (no prices survive for the $\dot{o}^{\rho} \beta \iota \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha u$ ) are tacked on at the end. For the факол $\hat{\omega} \lambda a \iota$, not attested as such by a declaration and also tacked on at the end of the list, see note 35 to Appendix III.

Notes to Appendix II
${ }^{1}$ The placing of this group here is somewhat arbitrary. The other sections are held together by the framework of 3765 . I place the 85 guilds near the beginning on the uncertain grounds that metals and basic commodities come early in the sequence.
${ }^{2}$ It is not certain that the $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta о \chi \epsilon i \bar{c}$ immediately precede the $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda a \iota o \pi \bar{\omega} \lambda a \iota$ and ff.; see $\mathbf{3 7 7 2}$ introd.
${ }^{3}$ For the splitting of the sections of I 85, see the re-edition of that papyrus in ZPE $39(1980) 115 \mathrm{ff}$.
${ }^{4}$ See the re-edition of P. Harr. 73 in ZPE 37 (1980) 22936.
 in PUGI 24? Probably this is to put far too much weight on PUG I 24 's list, since the $\beta$ a feic there are preceded
 the sequence above.
${ }^{6}$ See $2 P E 37$ (1980) 230 and n. i.
${ }^{7}$ Seventeen more items would have followed, drawn from the declaration of the $\mu v \rho \circ \pi \bar{\omega} \lambda a \iota$. There can have been very few intervening items (and therefore even fewer guilds) before those preserved in II .41 ff . at the top of the next column.

## APPENDIX III

## Comparative Commodity Prices

Commentary on the prices of the items declared by the guilds, in so far as they survive, has been reserved for this section from the notes on the individual texts above. The guilds are arranged in their projected order (see the preceding Appendix) rather than alphabetically, and the items declared follow the same order as in the declarations. Guilds for which no prices survive have been omitted; guilds with two positions in the sequence are given in the earlier position. I tabulate prices to cover the period from the Edictum de Pretiis (Nov./Dec. 301) until our latest declarations in 359, LI 3624-6. Only prices derived directly or less directly $(\mathbf{3 7 6 5}, 3773)$ from guild declarations are included; I use the previously published declarations (XXXI $2570=3766$, P. Harr. 73, I 85, PSI III 202, and LI 3624-6) as well as those in the present volume. This concentration on a single category of document avoids the problems of evaluating diverse evidence, e.g. the prices for (Tyrian) ctıxápıa in 3758 (see 2 I n.) and especially the confrontation between open market prices and government refund levels. Prices are given throughout in talents (T) and denarii (d.). For consistent comparative purposes the solidus is understood throughout as $=\frac{1}{72}$ of a lb . of gold; I have recalculated values for the pre-Constantinian aureus ( $=\frac{1}{60} \mathrm{lb}$. of gold) in terms of the later coin.

With each commodity for which the evidence admits it, I have calculated an annual compound inflation percentage for the period between the earliest and latest recorded prices. In most instances we have but one price for a commodity in a year, but the price fluctuations attested by 3773 show how unreliable these inflation percentages may be. Furthermore the pace of inflation was more irregular than is implied by my annual percentage figures. R. S. Bagnall, Currency and Inflation in Fourth-century Egypt (BASP suppl. 5 (1985) ) ${ }^{1}$ explains 'inflation' in this period as due to the fluctuating but
generally diminishing silver content of the coins in circulation, and analyses the changes not as gradual but as coming in stages, in line with the monetary changes. Nevertheless, in terms of the tariffed values of the coins, the inflation was real enough (so Bagnall, op. cit. 54-5). The percentages are given in two columns at the right edge of the table below: (A) covering the span from the Edict till our latest evidence, and (B) covering such spans as are available with the Edict's evidence excluded. I provide these latter figures to meet the comment of R. P. Duncan-Jones, The Economy of the Roman Empire (2nd edn., 1982) 367 , that the Edict's prices are likely to be at least in part theoretical prices and not true market-prices. ${ }^{2}$ These figures, totalled and divided by the number of the samples, provide averages of $13.91 \%$ including the Edict's evidence (column A, thus over the period 301-59) or $18.97 \%$ without the Edict's evidence (column B, effectively for the period from c. 310-1 I till 359). These figures may be expected to correspond to the reduction in the silver content of the coinage; and, satisfyingly, I calculate the reduction from the 25 den. coin of 301 (Bagnall, Currency 30-1) to the introduction of the coin with 30 mg of silver in the early 350 s (ibid. $44-5$; also J.-M. Carrié, Aeg. 64 (1984) 224) as an annual decrease of approximately $13.75 \%$. The discrepancy between my column A and column B figures needs some explanation. First, I have generally chosen the Edict's highest prices (cf. n. 4 below), while the goods listed in the Edict are often of a higher quality anyway than what was available locally in Oxyrhynchus; secondly, the increasing inflation in the later years covered by the samples pushes up the figures in column B, none of which derive from data earlier than $c .3$ 10-11. Such validity as these figures may have is of course only in terms of the buying power of talents and denarii; calculated in terms of the gold solidus or any other commodity, the results would be vastly different. ${ }^{3}$

I should like to thank Mr G. Mazzarino, of the Oxford University Institute of Economics and Statistics, and my father Romney Coles for help with the mathematics in this Appendix.
TABLE 2. Commodity prices c. $301-59$

ópıyávov

TABLE 2 (cont.)


TABLE 2 （cont．）

| Guild and substance | unit | Edictum de Pretiis ${ }^{4}$ | $3731$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3732-5 \\ & 3737-40 \end{aligned}$ | $3742$ | $3743-4$ | 3747-53 | $3760-3$ | $3765$ | $3766$ | $\text { P. Harr. } 73$ | $\text { PSI } 202$ | $3773^{5}$ | $3776$ | $3624-6$ | Annual in | ation（\％） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Nov./Dec. } \\ & 301 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  | （312） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $85 \text { (338) }$ | （c．340） | （343） | （359） | （A） <br> Including Edict | （B） <br> Excluding Edict |
| $\mu v \rho о \pi \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha^{\prime}$（cont．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| каса́цоv <br> 廿ицітíov | I lb． |  | 375 d． | 450 d ． |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{3} \frac{\mathrm{~T}}{} \mathrm{~T}$ ． | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~T} . ? \\ & \mathrm{I}_{3}^{2} \mathrm{~T} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | II． $56^{\circ} \%$ |
| cavovxíou | ＂ | $40 \mathrm{~d} .^{32}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{~T}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 19．59\％ |  |
| $\zeta \mu \dot{v} \rho \nu \eta$ ¢ | ＂ | 400 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.59 o |  |
| $\mu \circ \chi \lambda \omega$ ．． | ＂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\zeta$ ¢८кьтє́ $¢ \in \omega \subset$ | ＂ | 400 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pi а \tau \eta ์ \mu а \tau о с ~$ | ＂ |  |  | 250 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ácфa入avtiov | ＂ | 25 d ． |  | 75 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $10.5{ }_{0}$ |  |
| á $\rho \nu a \beta \omega \rho a \tau i \omega \nu$ | ＂ | $17[5 ?] \mathrm{d} .^{33}$ |  | 150 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-1.41 \%$ |  |
| сасє́入є ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ＂ |  |  | $105 \mathrm{~d} .{ }^{34}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1，000 d． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14．17\％ |
| cфayviou | ＂ |  |  | 75 d ． |  |  |  |  |  | 1，000 d． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $16.45^{\circ}$ |
| $\epsilon i \rho \omega \nu \omega \nu$ | ＂ |  |  | 150 d ． |  |  |  |  |  | I，000 d． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { II } 8^{\circ}{ }_{0}$ |
| $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \in \nu \iota \delta i ́ \omega \nu$ | ＂ | 25 d． |  | ${ }_{1} 175 \mathrm{~d}$ ． |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{oood} .$ |  |  |  |  |  | $14.08{ }^{\circ}{ }_{0}$ | $10.79^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |
| $\dot{\alpha} \lambda_{\kappa \epsilon} \omega \tau i \delta \omega \nu$ | ＂ |  |  | $75 \mathrm{~d} .(?)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{oood} .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $16.45^{\circ} \text { ? }$ |
| óvvरí $\omega \nu$ | ＂ |  |  | 200 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| छv入ouactíx ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ＂ | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$ ． |  | 75 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3.75 \%$ |  |
| алıцастоv？ | ，＂ |  |  | 75 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3.75 \%$ |  |
| ？ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dot{v} \pi o \delta \in \epsilon \subset \tau$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ？ 20 T ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boívךс te入tíac |  | 750 d |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 T |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15．24\％ |  |
| $\dot{v} \pi \mathbf{o \delta \epsilon \epsilon \subset \tau .}$ |  | 400 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 T ． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16．76\％ |  |
| aì ¢íou $\tau \in \lambda \epsilon$ ¢iov |  | 50 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 T |  |  |  |  |  |  | $20.21 \%$ |  |
| $\dot{v} \pi \bigcirc \bigcirc \in \epsilon \subset \tau$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 T ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\pi \rho о \beta a \tau \epsilon i ́ o v ~ \tau \epsilon \lambda$ ． |  | 30 d ． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 T ． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19．37\％ |  |
| $\dot{v} \pi \sim 0 \delta \epsilon \epsilon \subset \tau$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 T ． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $19.37 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| v̇édou | 100 lb ． | 2400 d ． |  |  | 4 T ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5.89{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| факотөิ入au？${ }^{35}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 T ．to |  |  |  |  |
| факой | 1 art． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 T ． |  |  |  | $75^{\circ}{ }^{9}$ |

## Notes to Appendix III

${ }^{1}$ Bagnall's work was only available to me just as this volume was going to press.
${ }^{2}$ i.e., real prices in terms of denarii in 301 were already higher and the degrce of inflation calculated for 301-59 should in reality stretch back over a longer period, thus pulling down the putative annual rate. Duncan-Jones also comments that the Edict does not distinguish between wholesale and retail prices. Given the extent to which the guilds declare the price paid for the raw materials of their trade (cf. LI 3624-6 introd.), their prices are wholesale rather than retail in character so that the retail price and with it the inflation-rate can only have been higher.
${ }^{3}$ For example, 3773 indicates that by c. 340 many items had fallen in price in terms of gold; a solidus would have bought roughly 3 art. of wheat or 5 art. of barley in 301,5 art. of wheat or 10 art. of barley inc. 340 .
${ }^{4}$ Edict prices: where there are scveral grades potentially relevant to a commodity in this list, the highest price is given.
${ }^{5} 3773$ priccs: those given are the lowest and highcst prices rccorded for each commodity during the period covered by the text. Lowest and highest are not necessarily equivalent to carliest and latest. See the table in 3773 introd.
${ }^{6}$ Fractions of one-third and two-thirds are common in the pricing-structure, so that sums such as $2666_{3}^{2}$ tal. $(3776$ 18) are not as idiosyncratic as they may at first seem. 243 tal. 500 den. here is one-third of the way from 240 to 250 tal.
${ }^{7}$ Calculated on the figure in the table of $243 \frac{1}{3}$ talents, which is not actually the latest figure in 3773 where the price per solidus in fact drops to 240 talents. A similar caution applies to all the other commodities in 3773 ( cf . the table in the introd. ad loc.) except silver.
${ }^{8}$ The Edict's price is 100 den. for I castrensis modius. For the conversion here and below to artabas ( I artaba $=3.2727$ castrenses modii) see R. P. Duncan-Jones, ZPE 21 (1976) 56 .
${ }^{9}$ Cf. n. 7 above.
${ }^{10}$ For $\chi^{a \lambda \kappa o \hat{v}}$ éda兀ov̂ see E. J. Doyle, Hesp. 45 (1976) 97. The commentary there on I 85 is erroncous: see the revised text of that papyrus by R. A. Coles in ZPE 39 (1980) 117 .
${ }^{11}$ The Edict's price-list does not include Oxyrhynchite or Oasitic wine; its grades range in price from 30 den. down to 8 den. the sextarius, M. Giacchero, Edictum Diocletiani 140-1. There is a brief list of Egyptian wine-prices and references in CPR VI p. 65 ; for the fourth century, Bagnall, Currency 66.
${ }_{12}$ Note that the type of wine is not specified in 3773 ; this may therefore not be the strictly correct guild under which to place the 3773 prices.
${ }^{13}$ The Edict's price is 100 den. for a castrensis modius (for the conversion see n . 8). The maintained drop in price evidenced by the papyri is surprising.

14 The Edict (§25 in both Giacchero and Lauffer) lists several prices for wool, reaching 400 den ./lb. (this is for lana marina, see Lauffer's commentary (p. 264) on § 19. I4 of the Edict). The specific varieties of wool listed seem inappropriate so that the cheapest grade ( $\S 25.9$ ) seems the best parallel.
${ }_{15}$ The Edict's section $\pi \epsilon \rho i \lambda_{i v o v}$ is $\S 26$ in both Lauffer and Giacchero. The prices there (revised ZPE 34 (1979) 168) range from 1,200 down to 72 den./lb., in part exceeding papyrologically attested prices of nearly twenty years later. Because of the uncertainty over the way in which the declaration of div $\omega \nu$ mavroi $\omega \nu \lambda \in \nu \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu$ by $\lambda$ єикаитаi (prima facie a service industry, not a retail trade) is to be understood, I do not tabulate the Edict's prices above or use them in calculations regarding inflation.
${ }^{16}$ The price of 500 den. $/ \mathrm{lb}$. in $c .327$ is based on the assumption that 37659 -II record the same items as $3753_{17-19}$ and therefore that 37658 may record the same item as 3752 19; nevertheless the unchanged price after eight years or so must cast doubt on the identification.

17 The prices for the three grades are those given in §26. 1a-3 of the Edict (ed. Giacchero), assuming

${ }_{18}$ These are not the prices as given in 3765 , which lists a 5 -mina bundle at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ tal. for the best grade and 2 tal. for the ordinary grade. For the conversion ( 5 minas $=5.20833 \mathrm{lb}$.) see 37659 I n .
${ }_{19}$ For the icróc/tela (translated '1 piece' by M. H. Crawford and J. M. Reynolds, ZPE 34 (1979) 195) see S. Lauffer, Diokletians Preisedikt 273; LI 3626 16-17n. No conversion to the $\zeta \epsilon \hat{v} \gamma o c-$-based prices of the papyri has been attempted, and the Edict's prices have not been used to obtain an inflation figure.
${ }_{20}$ The Nicaean variety of purple, at 1 tal./lb., is one of the cheaper varieties in the Price Edict (§24. 8 ed. Giacchero), although the price relates not to the dyestuff but to the cost of a pound of wool dyed with it; so that
it may be unfair to compare this price with the 80 tal. for 1 lb . of the dyestuff itself (presumably) evidenced by 376516 . Nevertheless, 'cheaper' varicty though the Nicaean might be, its price of 80 tal. is instructive for the quality of the local product ( $\pi$ орфи́pac $\dot{\epsilon} v \tau о \pi i o v, 376518$ ) which is only 2 tal./lh. at the same date.
${ }^{21}$ For this figure sce 3765 introd.
 pound of wool dyed with it. The much lower prices thirty years later in the papyri will surely relate to a cheap local substitute, as $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} v \tau 0 \pi i o u$ implies. I have therefore not taken account of the Edict's price(s) in assessing the inflation-factor.
${ }^{23}$ pooivov: listed by the Edict (ed. Giacchero, §34.434) under the heading De plantis/ $\pi \epsilon \rho i \phi \dot{v} \lambda \lambda \omega \omega$; this is likely to be a different substance from the dyestufflisted in our two papyri, despite the identical nomenclature, see S. Lauffer, Diokletians Preisedikt 287 . The Edict's price ought perhaps therefore to be discounted in calculating inflation-rates.
${ }^{24}$ For the proposed identification of the animal here with the female donkey of the Price Edict ( $\$ 30$. 13 ed. Giacchero) of. 376524 6n. There is some uncertainty over the Edict's price, of. ZPE 34 (1979) 178.
${ }^{25}$ This is the Edict's price for коє́шc $\beta$ ociov, $\S 4.2$ ed. Lauffer or Giacchero, and therefore perhaps not an exact parallel; in any case damage to the price in 376529 prevents comparison.
${ }^{26}$ For the price see $Z P E 39$ (1980) 125.
${ }^{27}$ For the price $c .338$ see $Z P E 39$ (1980) 125.
${ }^{28}$ The Edict (ed. Giacchero, § 33. 7) gives 8 den./lb. as the price of $\pi i c c \eta c ~ c \kappa \lambda \eta \rho a ̂ c=p i c i s ~ d u r a e . ~ F o r ~ t h e ~$ equivalence of cк $\lambda \eta \rho \hat{\alpha} c: \xi \eta \rho \hat{a} c$ cf. S. Lauffer, Diokletians Preisedikt 283.
${ }^{29}$ On the price see $3733{ }_{12} \mathrm{n}$.
${ }^{30}$ For the price see M. H. Crawford and J. M. Reynolds, ZPE 34 (I979) 181.
${ }^{31}$ For the price see ZPE 34 (1979) 182.
${ }^{32}$ The price is given on the basis that cav $\delta v \kappa i o u=$ the Edict's sandugos (§34. 79 Giacchero): see ZPE 34 (1979) 209 (sandugos in 1.78 in the text as edited here).
${ }^{33}$ For the substance and price see ZPE 34 (1979) 183.
${ }^{34}$ On this price note 373323 n.
${ }^{35}$ Not attested in our declarations, and therefore not included among the guilds arranged in the preceding Appendix. Conversely, none of our surviving declarations declare the price of lentils so as otherwise to identify the guild indirectly attested by the data in 3773 .

## APPENDIX IV

## Scribes and Subscribers

In $Z P E 37$ (1980) 230 I briefly discussed the phenomenon of the scribe in the logistes' bureau (in that case Aurelius Leontius, from P. Harr. 73) who was commissioned by the guilds' representatives to subscribe for them. Another such is Theon (I 85, PSI III 202), see ZPE 39 (1980) 121, 124. $\dot{\text { uno }}$ ( discussed by H. C. Youtie, $Z P E$ I 7 (1975) 216-18. The new texts in this volume enable us to recognize more such scribes.

Aurelius Theon in 3761 (?326) may be the same as the Theon just mentioned (338).
Only one subscription survives for Aurelius Nilus, as is the case for others (Aurelius Dionysius, 3760; Aurelius Pathermouthis, 3742), but in Nilus' case there is other proof that he was a scribe in the logistes' bureau, cf. 3733 introd.

Aurelius Sarmates in 3737, put forward as a possible scribe in the bureau in the introduction to that text, will perhaps not be identical with his namesake in 3752 of nearly seven years later.

Finally there is Aurelius Horion, whose distinctive hand is widely found in subscriptions and elsewhere in several texts over a long period, from 312 to 329 ; he wrote the subscriptions in 3740 and possibly also 3739 (312), 3743 probably (the name is lost) of 3 18, 3748, 3749, and 3750 (all 319), possibly 3762 (? 326 ), and 3766 iii-iv (329). The writing of $\mathbf{3 7 6 2}$ is rather more cursive and flamboyant than the earlier examples, but there are nevertheless some particular resemblances and his continued activity in 329 can also argue for the identity. The tiny scrap P. Harr. inv. igoc (ZPE 37 (1980) 239) may also bear his hand.

## INDEXES

Figures in small raised type refer to fragments，small roman numerals to columns． An asterisk shows that the word to which it is attached is not recorded in LSJ or Supplement．Square brackets indicate that a word is substantially restored，round brackets that it is expanded from an abbreviation or symbol．The article and（in the documentary texts）kai are not indexed．

## I．NEW LITERARY TEXTS

## （a）Commentary on Anacreon（3722）

```
á[\gamma]\gamma\epsilon\lambda\lambda[ [ " 8.?
a}\gamma\epsilon\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ ii [2?], 3, 5, [25 i1 10?]
аॅ\delta\eta\lambdaос ['3 6?], 17 ii 8?
]a\epsilonка[ [ }\mp@subsup{}{}{7
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a}\mp@code{\\lambdaov }\mp@subsup{}{}{73}8\mathrm{ 8?
\alphau\mu.[ [ }\mp@subsup{}{}{27}\mathrm{ IO
аiцатóєוс 17 i I5
aivo- 25 i 6?
aió\lambdaoc }\mp@subsup{}{}{73}\mathrm{ I1?
A\mp@code{odoc }\mp@subsup{}{}{73}\mathrm{ II I?}
aip\iniv 16 i 7?
* áкро́\muєстос 1 8?
A\lambdaка\hat{\imathос }\mp@subsup{}{}{1}2\mathrm{ пт?}
ả\lambdaкаiос '}2\mathrm{ II?
a\lambda\lambda[ [51 ii 2
a}\lambda\lambda\alpha\mp@subsup{\alpha}{}{14}7?, 17 ii 10?, 21 i 8?
a}\lambda\lambda\lambda\eta\gammao\rho\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu\mp@subsup{}{}{20}8\mathrm{ 8?
à\lambda\lambda\eta\gammao\rhoía }\mp@subsup{}{}{52}
ä\lambda\lambdaoc }\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ ii [2?], 15?, 17 ii 10?, 18}
ä\mu\alpha }\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ i 2?
A\mu\mu(́v\iotaoс }\mp@subsup{}{}{33}7\mathrm{ ??
a\mu\phi.[ [54 ii I
a}\mu\phi'í\betao\lambdaос 25 i 4.?, 30 5?
а}\muфотєр\omega- '25 i 5?
àvá\gamma\epsiloniv 1 }2
ava\gamma\iota\gamma\nu\tilde{cкє\iota\nu}\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ ii I3-14?}
Avaкрє́c⿱亠乂}\mp@subsup{}{}{1}19?,\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ i 18?, 27 7?, 39 4?, 73 10
av\deltaávecv }\mp@subsup{}{}{83}\mathrm{ I?
a\nu\eta\prime\rho}\mp@subsup{}{}{50}6\mathrm{ 6?
aँv0oc[[\begin{array}{ll}{1}&{2}\end{array}}
a้\nu0\rho\omega\pioc }\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ ii 15?
ãvo\muoc }\mp@subsup{}{}{3}7\mathrm{ ??
\alpha}v\tauí[[\begin{array}{lll}{15}&{\mathrm{ ii 4?]}}
av\pit[5}\mp@subsup{}{}{5}2?,\mp@subsup{}{}{6}4\mathrm{ 4, }\mp@subsup{}{}{51}\mathrm{ ii 8?
\alphav\tau\iotaф\epsiloń\rho\epsilontv }\mp@subsup{}{}{1}\mathrm{ I 7?
\alpha}\xi\mp@code{loc}\mp@subsup{}{}{25}\mathrm{ ii }
\({ }_{a}[\gamma] \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda\left[{ }^{6} 8\right.\) ？
\(\left[\begin{array}{ll}25 & \text { ii } 10 ?\end{array}\right]\)
］aєка［ \({ }^{7} 3\)
\({ }^{\dot{a}} \theta\) גov \({ }^{73} 8\) ？
а．ц．［ \({ }^{27}{ }^{10}\)
aivo－\({ }^{25}\) i 6？
aiódoc \({ }^{73}\) II？
Aiodoc \({ }^{73}\) II？
aipeiv \({ }^{16}\) i 7 ？
＊áкро́ \(\mu \in с т о\) \(^{1} 8\) ？
Алкаітос \({ }^{1} 2\) г？
àлкаíoc \({ }^{1} 2\) I？
\(a \lambda \lambda\left[{ }^{51}{ }^{\mathrm{ii}} 2\right.\)
àd入á \({ }^{14} 7\) ？，\({ }^{17}\) ii 10 ？，\({ }^{21}\) i 8？
àd入ךүорєì \({ }^{20} 8\) ？
äd \(\mathrm{Aocc}^{15}\) ii［2？］， 15 ？，\({ }^{17}\) ii \(10^{?},{ }^{18} 7\)
\(\ddot{a} \mu a^{15}\) i 2 ？
A ниш́vioс \({ }^{33} 7\) ？
\(a \mu \phi\) ．［ \({ }^{54}\) ii I
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\(\alpha{ }_{\alpha} \mu\) отє \(\rho \omega{ }^{25}\) i 5 ？
avá \(\gamma \in{ }^{1}{ }^{1} 25\)
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à \(\downarrow\) dáveıv \({ }^{83} \mathrm{I}\) ？
àv́p \({ }^{50} 6\) ？
ăv \(\begin{aligned} & 0 c\end{aligned}\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 26\end{array}\right]\)
ăv \(v \rho \omega \pi o c{ }^{15}\) ii 15 ？
ăvo \({ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{3} 7\) ？
\(\alpha \nu \tau i ́\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \text { ii } & 4\end{array}\right]\)
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ä \({ }^{2}\) ıoc \({ }^{25}\) ii 6
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äowoc \({ }^{25}\) i 7 ?
\(a \pi\left[^{1} 28\right.\) ?
áтартіцєє \({ }^{3}{ }^{3}\) ?
\(a \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda-{ }^{23} 7\)
äтєíp \(\omega \nu{ }^{17}\) i 19
áтध́ \(\lambda\) астос \({ }^{3} 6\) ?
\(А \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta c^{6}{ }^{6}\) 2?, \({ }^{28} 8\) ? , \({ }^{82}\) 2?
\(\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda\) óv \({ }^{6}{ }_{2}\) ?
àmı́ヒ́vaı \({ }^{2} 3\)
á \(\pi\) ó \(^{1} 6,{ }^{2} 2,{ }^{16}\) ii \(199^{3},{ }^{23} 5\) ?
ảnó \(\delta \in \iota \xi \iota{ }^{20} 7\) ?
ảтоঠıסра́скєเレ \({ }^{21}\) і 6?
атокє[ \({ }^{7}\) Iо
áтокот \(\eta^{15}\) і І 6 ?
\({ }^{2}\) A \(\pi\) ó \(\lambda \lambda \omega \nu{ }^{16}\) ii [15?], I 7
*ảтотоєнаívє七и \({ }^{11} 5,{ }^{28} 3\)
áтосєи́єเข \(\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { i } & 1\end{array}\right]\)
алот \(\left[{ }^{50} 9\right.\) ?
] \(a \pi \tau \alpha\left[{ }^{4}\right.\) I
\(\alpha \rho \epsilon \tau \eta\left[{ }^{4} 4\right.\)
\({ }^{\alpha} \rho \theta \mu \operatorname{loc}^{3} 3\)
A A \(^{21}\) i 9 ?
Apıста́рхєєoc \({ }^{33} 7\) ?
Aрістархос \({ }^{20} 4\)
Apıстотє́ \(\lambda \eta\) с \({ }^{16}\). ii i 5 - 16 ?
Aрıстофа́vךс \({ }^{1}\) I6?
ä \(\rho \mu{ }^{5}{ }^{5} 3,9\)
\(\alpha \rho \chi\left[{ }^{50}\right.\) I 3
apXo[ \({ }^{52} 3\) ?
ác \(\eta\) мoc \({ }^{15}\) i 3
ác \(\theta \in \nu \eta c^{16}\) i 3 ?
Act \({ }^{2}\) рíc \({ }^{30} 6\) ?
ӓтотос \(\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 4\end{array}\right]\)
\(\operatorname{a\tau \omega } \boldsymbol{\lambda}\left[{ }^{77} 6\right.\)
av́тóc \({ }^{1} 22\) ?, \({ }^{2} 2\) ?, \({ }^{7} 5\) ?, \({ }^{15}\) i 13 ?, ii 16 ?, \({ }^{16}\) i 5 ?, \({ }^{19} 2\),
    \({ }^{33} 7 \mathrm{a}, 7 \mathrm{~b},{ }^{50} 12\) ?, \({ }^{55} 5 ?^{?},{ }^{83} 3\)
aưт \(\omega{ }^{15}\) ii I 6 ?
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áфıéval ${ }^{4}$ 2， 3
A A робíт $\eta^{16}$ ii $8,{ }^{33}$ 9？，${ }^{102}$ 4？
$\beta a \theta \dot{\prime} \pi \epsilon \pi \lambda о$ $^{82}$ 3？
Вакхи入ídŋс ${ }^{5}$ 7－8？
$\beta a ́ \lambda \lambda \epsilon \iota{ }^{21}$ i 8 ？
Bapúvelv ${ }^{21}$ i 7 ？
Bacı $\lambda \epsilon u ́ c{ }^{25}$ i 16 － 7 ？
Bácıc ${ }^{57} 7$ ？
$\beta a[c] c a \rho-{ }^{80} 6$
阝аста́לєıv ${ }^{52} 6$
$\beta \in \lambda \tau i \omega \omega \nu{ }^{2} 5$
Bıactóc ${ }^{3} 6$ ？
Bíoc ${ }^{1} 5$
Bíotoc ${ }^{28} 6$ ？
Boúdectal ${ }^{37}$ 2？
ßoudevtóc ${ }^{15}$ i 17 ？
Boayхídaı ${ }^{16}$ ii 15
raîa ${ }^{17}$ i 19
Taia $\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { i } & 16\end{array}\right]$
rada［ ${ }^{82}$ I 8
रautiv ${ }^{102} 5$ ？
үá ${ }^{1}$ 19，${ }^{2} 7,{ }^{3} 4,{ }^{6} 6 ?,{ }^{7} 6,{ }^{9} \quad 2 ?,{ }^{15}\left[\begin{array}{ll}i & 6 ?\end{array}\right]$ ， ii［4？］， 7 ？$, 15,{ }^{16}$ ii $11,14,{ }^{17}$ i［13］， 14 ，ii 6，
${ }^{25}$ ii $8,{ }^{27} 5$ ？，${ }^{33} 76,{ }^{56} 4,{ }^{82}$ I 5，$,{ }^{87} 4,{ }^{107} 4$
$\gamma \in i v \in c \theta a i\left[\begin{array}{ccc}17 & \mathrm{i} & 1\end{array}\right]$
$\gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda \omega c{ }^{16}$ ii 9
$\gamma \in \boldsymbol{\gamma} .{ }^{15} \mathrm{i}$ io
yévoc ${ }^{15}$ i 12？
Гíyac $\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { i } & 18\end{array}\right]$
$\gamma^{\prime} \gamma_{\nu \in c}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{1}$ I 3？，24？
रóvoc ${ }^{15}$ i 10 ？
$\gamma \rho a\left[{ }^{25}\right.$ ii 20
roaia ${ }^{25}$ i 6？
र $\rho a ́ \phi є \iota{ }^{17}$ ii 8？，${ }^{19} 7$ ？，${ }^{25}$ ii 11？
$\gamma v .\left[{ }^{13} 1\right.$
$\gamma \nu \nu \eta^{25}$ ii 1 I，${ }^{27} 9,{ }^{73} 3$ ？，${ }^{82}$ 15？
$\delta а ф \nu \eta \phi о ́ \rho o<{ }^{16}$ ii 6－7？
$\delta \epsilon^{1}$ I2？，${ }^{2} 6,{ }^{3} 2,[7 ?],{ }^{5} 2$ ？，${ }^{15}$ i 5,8 ，ii［9？］， 16,17 ？， 16 i（6），14？，ii 10 ？，${ }^{17}$ i 16 ，ii 16 ？，${ }^{21}$ i 3 ？，${ }^{25}$ i 14 ？，
${ }^{30} 5$ ？，${ }^{31} 6 ?,{ }^{50} 19,{ }^{53} 5$ ？，${ }^{62} 2$ ？，${ }^{88} 4$ ？
Seiv［ ${ }^{15}$ ii 8？］
$\delta \epsilon \hat{c} \theta a t{ }^{15}$ ii 13？${ }^{16}$ i i 6 ？
$\delta \epsilon \rho \eta{ }^{25}$ ii 12
бєсиóc ${ }^{99} 4$ ？
$\delta_{\text {é } \chi \epsilon c \theta a ı}\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \mathrm{i} & 16\end{array}\right]$
$\delta \eta^{\prime}\left[\begin{array}{l}15 \\ \text { ii } 2 ?], ~ \\ \end{array}{ }^{25}\right.$ ii 10 ？
Sך入оvóть ${ }^{1} 24$ ？
Sท̂̀oc ${ }^{20} 6$ ？
$\delta \eta \lambda o u ̂ \nu^{1} 23$ ？，${ }^{15}$ ii 2
$\delta \iota a^{1} 4$ ？，${ }^{17}$ ii 4 ？,${ }^{34} 3$ ？
Sta［ ${ }^{1} 30$ ？

Sıavictávai ${ }^{19}$ I
Sıávola ${ }^{3} 4$
$\delta \iota a \tau,{ }^{51}$ ii 6
סidóval ${ }^{3} 2$
$\Delta$ ívuoc ${ }^{2}$ 4－5？
$\delta_{!\epsilon}\left[{ }^{15}\right.$ ii 5 ？
$]\left.\delta \circ\right|^{63}{ }^{63}$
ठокєiv ${ }^{1}$ I8？， 15 ii I6？
$\delta o v\left[{ }^{19} 3\right.$ ？
$\delta \rho a \mu \eta[17$ ii 12？
$\delta \rho \eta^{-16} \mathrm{i} 24$ ？
סvváctךc ${ }^{25}$ i 15 16？
бuctp．［ ${ }^{14} 9$
ઈuct $\alpha \dot{́}\left[\pi \epsilon \lambda o c\right.$ ？${ }^{14} 9$

є́avtou ${ }^{50}$ 12？
є́үкадєiv ${ }^{17}$ ii 8？
є́үкади́ттєьレ ${ }^{16}$ ii 6？，${ }^{17}$ ii 8？
єั ккиос $\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \text { i } & 9\end{array}\right]$
$\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \chi \in i v{ }^{15}$ ii 6？，［ 7 ？］

${ }^{\prime \prime} \theta \in \epsilon \nu$［15 ii 6？］
${ }_{\epsilon} \theta \epsilon \in \lambda \epsilon \tau{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ ？？
$\epsilon i^{21}$ i 8？，${ }^{33} 8$ ？
єidéval ${ }^{2} 7,{ }^{6} 6$ ？
єіко́тшс ${ }^{15}$ ii I 7
єifa ${ }^{\text {16 }}$ i 1I？
fival ${ }^{1}$ 19，${ }^{3} 3,{ }^{15}$ i 14 ？，${ }^{16}$ i 20？， 17 ii 2 ，［ ${ }^{19} 6$ ？］，
［ ${ }^{25}$ ii $5^{-6 ?]}$
єimeiv ${ }^{15}$ i 7 ，ii 3－4？，［5？］，${ }^{82} 7$ ？
єiрүиóc ${ }^{6} 7$ ？
fic ${ }^{15}$ i I 3 ？，${ }^{25}$ ii II
$\epsilon \mathcal{\epsilon}^{15}{ }^{15} \mathrm{I}_{5},{ }^{16} \mathrm{ii} 12$ ？
єка［ ${ }^{7}$ 3？

є́кєivoc ${ }^{82}$ I5？
$\epsilon \kappa \pi \lambda \eta_{-}{ }^{15}$ i 16

є́ктєivєเレ ${ }^{20} 3$
c่̀ $\lambda \hat{\alpha}{ }^{5}{ }^{5} 3$
є $\lambda a u p \nmid{ }^{20} 2$
$\epsilon \lambda \lambda\left[{ }^{6} 8\right.$ ？
${ }^{2} E \lambda \lambda \eta \nu{ }^{82}$ 2？
є́ $\mu \mu \alpha \nu \dot{\prime} \subset\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 2 ?\end{array}\right]$
є́भфаivew ${ }^{1} 4$ ？

évavtío ${ }^{15} \mathrm{i} 15$
Ėviavtóc $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}17 & \mathrm{i} & 1\end{array}\right]$
$\epsilon^{\epsilon} \nu \tau a \tilde{v} \theta a\left[\begin{array}{lll} \\ & 15 & \text { ii }\end{array}\right.$ ？$]$
$\hat{\epsilon}^{\prime} \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{\nu} \theta \epsilon \nu^{16} \mathrm{i} 6$ ？
$\epsilon \nu \chi\left[\begin{array}{c}59 \\ 39\end{array}\right.$ ？
є $\pi \epsilon^{\prime}{ }^{15}$ ii 15
є̈ $\pi \epsilon \subset \theta a \iota\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 5 ?\end{array}\right]$

```
\(\epsilon \pi i^{1}{ }^{1}\) 18?, 20?, 22?, 23 ?, \({ }^{2}[3 ?], 5^{?},{ }^{5} 5\) ?, \({ }^{17} \mathrm{i} 10\) ?, [19],
    \({ }^{21}\) i 6 ? \(,{ }^{29} 4,{ }^{50}\) 13, \({ }^{54}\) ii 12 ?, \({ }^{107} 3\) ?
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\(\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \mu\left[{ }^{16}\right.\) ii 3
é \(\pi \iota \rho \rho \eta \mu a \tau \iota \kappa\) óc \(\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \mathrm{ii} & 3\end{array}\right]\)
є́ \(\pi \iota \subset \chi \epsilon \tau \iota \kappa\) óc \({ }^{25}\) ii 8
\(\epsilon\) є \(\pi \iota \tau \dot{i} \theta \epsilon \subset \theta \alpha \iota\) ? \(\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \mu\left[{ }^{16}\right.\) ii 3
\(\epsilon ่ \pi \iota \phi \epsilon ́ \rho \epsilon \iota \nu{ }^{15}\) ii 4 , \(17,{ }^{26} 4\) ?
ध́ \(\pi \iota \chi \epsilon \iota \lambda \eta{ }^{\prime}{ }^{1}{ }^{1} 20\) ?, 22?
\(\dot{\epsilon} \rho \in \hat{i v}{ }^{15}\) ii \(5,{ }^{16}\) ii \(9^{-10}\) ?
'Epıvúc \(\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { i 1 7 7 }\end{array}\right]\)
\({ }_{\epsilon}^{*} \rho \mu \alpha\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \text { i } & 4^{?}\end{array}\right]\)
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є́ритіко́c \({ }^{2} 6,102\) 3?
\(\epsilon_{c}{ }^{25}\) ii 7 ?
є́таipoc \({ }^{83}\) 3?
\(\epsilon \cup ̈ \pi \epsilon \pi \lambda\) oc \({ }^{82} 3\) ?
\(\epsilon\) иैтируoc \({ }^{16}\) ii I2?
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Eủpumúd \(\eta^{27}\) 6a
Z七úc [5 8?
\(\zeta\) फov \({ }^{19} 6\) ?
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\(\eta ँ \beta \eta^{25}\) i 6?
jóúc \({ }^{16} \mathrm{i}\) io
\(\dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \tau \epsilon \rho \circ\) \(^{48}\) 2?
\(\dot{\eta} \mu\) iovoc \(\left[\begin{array}{ccc}{ }^{15} & \mathrm{i} & 7\end{array}\right]\)
] пракג. [ \({ }^{44} 4\)
'Hcíoסoc \({ }^{15}\) ii 8?, [ \(\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \mathrm{i} & 1\end{array}\right]\)
\({ }_{\eta}^{*}\) тоı \({ }^{25}\) i 4 ?
クтоィ. [ \({ }^{4} 5\)
\(\theta\) दóc \({ }^{16}\) ii 6?, \({ }^{18} 6\)
\(\theta \epsilon \rho \alpha ́ \pi \omega \nu^{2}\) I
\(\theta \in\) сиóc \({ }^{99}\) 4?
\(\theta \rho \eta \nu\left[{ }^{6} 5\right.\) ?
Өрŋиๆтіко́c \({ }^{19} 5\) ?
lévą \({ }^{1} 28\) ?, \({ }^{5} 4\) ?, \({ }^{16}\) i 7 ?, \({ }^{25}\) ii 7
iévaı \(\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \text { ii } & 9\end{array}\right]\), \(\left[\begin{array}{ll}88 & 4\end{array}\right]\)
i \(\in \rho \in\) úc \({ }^{16}\) ii I5?
เva \(\left[\begin{array}{ll}50 & 11\end{array}\right.\)
ıva \(\left[{ }^{16}{ }^{\text {ii }} 7\right.\)
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ix \(\theta\) טिc \(\left[\begin{array}{ll}70 & 5\end{array}\right]\)
\({ }^{2} \psi{ }^{51}\) i 8 ?
\(\kappa \alpha \theta \alpha^{5} 7\) ?
каӨєúठєเข \({ }^{26}\) 8-9?
каi \({ }^{1} 24,{ }^{2} 7,{ }^{3} 2,[7 ?],{ }^{5} 6 ?, 7,{ }^{6} 6 ?,{ }^{7} 8\) ?, \({ }^{15}\) ii 2?, [3?],
    8 , \(18,{ }^{16}\) i 3,10 ?, 19 ?, ii \(9,{ }^{17}\) i 12 ?, \({ }^{19} 2,{ }^{21}\) i 9 ?, \({ }^{25}\) i
    \(14^{?},{ }^{26} 4^{?},{ }^{33} 11,{ }^{40} 5\) ? \({ }^{71} 2 \mathrm{a}\) ?, \({ }^{82} 20\) ?
каíєu \({ }^{55} 3\) ?
каітє \(\rho^{16}\) ii 2?
како́с \({ }^{1} 26\)
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кат \({ }^{6}{ }^{6}\) ? , [ [ \({ }^{15}\) i I 6? \(]\) ], \({ }^{25}\) i 17 ?, \({ }^{28} 9\) ?
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катаданßа́vєь \({ }^{50}\) I8?
катарра́лтє兀 \({ }^{25}\) ii 17-18?
\(\kappa \in \hat{\imath} \subset \theta a \iota{ }^{32}\) 4?
] \(\kappa \epsilon \rho_{\ldots} .{ }^{17}\) ii 6
києє̂̀ \({ }^{27} 8\) ?
\(K \lambda_{\epsilon} \alpha\) ict \(^{57}{ }^{57}\) ?
K入єápıcтос \({ }^{57}\) 4? \(^{\text {? }}\)
К入є́архос \({ }^{1}\) I 7?, \({ }^{57} 4\) ?
\(\kappa \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \nu v o ́ c{ }^{16}\) ii 12?
кокки́̆єєข 17 ii 3?
ко́ккข \({ }^{17}\) ii 3?
ко́рьоч \({ }^{1} 24\)
ко́рос \({ }^{17}\) ii 4 ?
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\(\kappa т\). [ \({ }^{73} 12\) ?
киaขढ̂тıc \({ }^{16}\) i 9 ?
Kvөє́рєєа \({ }^{25}\) i 25-6?
\(K v \pi \rho о \gamma \epsilon \nu \eta c^{14} 10\) ?
кирто́с \({ }^{70} 5\) ?
\(\kappa \tilde{\omega} \mu \eta^{25} \mathrm{i} 7\) ?
\(\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ \nu \epsilon \iota^{52}{ }^{52}\) ?
\(\lambda \in \gamma \epsilon\). [ \({ }^{1} 9\)
\(\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota^{1}{ }^{1} 8\) ?, \({ }^{2}\) I?, \({ }^{15}\left[\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{i} & 9\end{array}\right]\), ii \(9,{ }^{20} 4\) ?, \(\left[\begin{array}{ll}53 & 5\end{array}\right]\)
\(\lambda\) е́gıc \({ }^{50} 14\) ?
\(\lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta\) с \({ }^{15}\) i 2 ?
] \(\lambda \eta \rho \circ \mathcal{C}^{29} 3\)
入íav \({ }^{2} 7,\left[\begin{array}{ll}{ }^{6} & 6 ?\end{array}\right]\)
dó yoc \({ }^{3}\) 6? , \({ }^{57}\) I?
\(\lambda o \iota \pi a ́ \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu{ }^{30} 7\) ?
\(\lambda o \iota \pi o ́ c{ }^{30} 7\) ?
\(\lambda o ́ \phi o{ }^{52} 7\) ?
Mavác \({ }^{33} 7 \mathrm{~b}\)
Maivet \({ }^{2}{ }_{1}\)
\(\mu \alpha ́ v \tau \in v \mu \alpha{ }^{16}\) ii I 7 ?
мас. \(7 .\left[{ }^{23} 6\right.\)
\(\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma \alpha{ }^{10} 3,\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \mathrm{j} & 18\end{array}\right]\)
\(\mu \epsilon \theta v\left[\begin{array}{ll} \\ & \\ & \text { ii } 10\end{array}\right.\)
\(\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{́} \epsilon{ }^{10}{ }^{16}\) ii 11
\(\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{́ с к є \iota \nu}{ }^{2} 8\)
\(\mu \in \iota^{-33} 12\) ?
\(\mu \in \iota \delta \iota \hat{\alpha} \nu{ }^{29} 2\)
\(M \in \lambda i ́ a{ }^{17}{ }^{17}\) i \(3,[19]\)
нє́ \(\mu \phi \in \subset \theta a \iota^{3} 5\) (bis?)
\(\mu_{\epsilon \in \nu^{2}} 4,7^{?},\left[\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 6\end{array}\right.\) ? \(],{ }^{15}\) i 14 ?, ii 7 ?, 13 ?, \({ }^{16}\) ii \(12,{ }^{17}\) ii 6 ,
    \({ }^{25}\) ii 5 ?, \(10,{ }^{26} 10\) ?, \({ }^{28} 3\)
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$\mu \epsilon \tau а ф о р a^{1}{ }^{1} 6 ?,{ }^{28}$ ？$^{\text {？}}$
$\mu \epsilon \tau$ téval ${ }^{15}$ ii 18 ？
$\mu \in \tau \omega-{ }^{21}$ i 3 ？
$\mu \epsilon ́ \chi \rho \iota^{30}{ }^{30},{ }^{84} 4$ ？
$\mu \eta^{21}$ i 8 ？，${ }^{27} 8$ ？
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$\mu 0 \lambda \epsilon i{ }^{9}{ }^{5}$ ？
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Mucóc ${ }^{15}$ i 5 ？
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oiváven ${ }^{33}$ 2？， 5 ？
oivotótخc $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 1 & ?\end{array}\right]$
oivoc ${ }^{15}$ ii I？， 8 ， $10,{ }^{84} 3^{3}$ ？，$\left[\begin{array}{ll}88 & 4\end{array}\right]$
oioc ${ }^{1} 5,{ }^{25}$ ii 7
ó $\lambda \stackrel{o}{[17} \mathrm{i}$ Io？
ö ${ }^{\circ}$ oc $\left[\begin{array}{lll} & 1 & 19\end{array}\right]$
ó $\mu$ ác ${ }^{33}{ }^{3}$

ơvo $\mu{ }^{16}$ ii 5 ？
ŏ óc ${ }^{15}$ i［6？］，［7？］
óтоioc ${ }^{15}$ ii 18 ？
oтот ${ }^{102}{ }_{2}$
opy！${ }^{56} 6$ ？
opv［ ${ }^{16}$ ii II？
ópxeictal ${ }^{25}$ ii 10
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ov［ $\left.{ }^{3} 4^{?}\right],\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \text { ii } \text { ？} ?]\end{array}\right.$
ovitoc ${ }^{1} 4,29$ ？，${ }^{15}$ i $19,{ }^{16}$ ii 20 ？，${ }^{17}$ ii $7,{ }^{27} 5$ ？， $6,{ }^{34} 6$ ？，
${ }^{50} 2,{ }^{53} 4$ ？，${ }^{57} 3$ ？
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$\pi \alpha ́ \theta \eta \mu a{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ 6？］
$\pi a u\left[{ }^{54}\right.$ ii 9
$\pi a \iota \delta a^{18}{ }^{1 i}$ ii 9 ？
maic［ ${ }^{15}$ ii I？ ？，${ }^{51}$ ii 4 ？
$\pi a \lambda\left[{ }^{5} 6\right.$ ？
$\pi a ́ \lambda e v{ }^{27} 4^{?},{ }^{54}$ ii 4 ？
$\pi a \rho \alpha{ }^{21}$ i 4 ？，${ }^{25}$ i 8？，${ }^{51}$ ii 10 ？
$\pi a \rho a\left[{ }^{2} 8\right.$
тарадац $\beta$ ávєเข ${ }^{15}$ ii $3,{ }^{23} 8,{ }^{52} 5$ ？
］тарас̣o［ ${ }^{78} 3$
таратı的val ${ }^{33}$ Io
$\pi \alpha \rho \theta \in \varphi \Gamma^{22}$ ii 7 ？
тapө́́voc ${ }^{5}$ 8？
тароциia ${ }^{1}$ 1о
mâc ${ }^{17}$ i ${ }^{15}$－ 16
$\pi a \tau \eta ́ \rho \rho^{25}$ ii 17－18？
$\pi$ т́́онкос ${ }^{19} 3$ ？
$\pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \omega{ }^{1}{ }^{1}{ }^{1} 4$
$\pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda_{\text {óc }}{ }^{6}{ }_{2}$ ？
$\pi \epsilon \rho i^{\prime 3} 5,\left[\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { i } & 1\end{array}\right],{ }^{33} 8 ?,{ }^{73}$ го
$\pi \in \rho!\beta\left[{ }^{79} 4\right.$
$\pi є \rho \iota \pi \lambda$ о́ $\mu \epsilon \nu$ ос ${ }^{17}$ i 16
$\pi \epsilon ́ т a \lambda_{o \nu}{ }^{15}$ i 1？
$\pi$ ẗavóc ${ }^{82}{ }^{14}$ ？
$] \pi \lambda_{c}\left[{ }^{65} 3\right.$
$\pi \lambda_{\text {out } \epsilon i v i v ~}{ }^{82}$ 3？
$\pi o t \epsilon i{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ I2，${ }^{15}$ i 9 ？，ii 18 ？，${ }^{16}$ ii $4-5$ ？，${ }^{18}$ ii 18 ？
$\pi 0 ヶ \eta \tau \eta^{3}{ }^{33} 8$ ？
тоі́ $\mu \nu$ го ${ }^{1} 6,\left[\begin{array}{cc}{ }^{28} & 4\end{array}\right]$
по́dıc ${ }^{25}$ ii $7,{ }^{74}{ }^{13}$ ？
тo入úc ${ }^{74} 13$ ？
$\pi \circ \tau\left[{ }^{10} 5\right.$
$\pi o ́ \tau \epsilon \rho о \nu^{30} 5$ ？
］$\pi \rho \alpha\left[{ }^{76}{ }_{2}\right.$
$\pi p a\left[{ }^{33} 8\right.$ ？
$\pi \rho a \xi\left[{ }^{25}\right.$ ii 8
$\pi \rho o\left[{ }^{54}\right.$ ii 25
$\pi \rho о \in \rho \in i^{25}$ ii 9 ？

$\pi \rho \circ \pi i \pi \tau \omega \nu^{2} 4$
$\pi$ то́с［ ${ }^{3} 5$ ？$]$ ，${ }^{33} 9,{ }^{105} 5$ ？
$\pi \rho о с$ сауорє［ ${ }^{16}$ ii 4
троск［ ${ }^{3} 7$
тростактько́к ${ }^{15}$ ii I－2？
$\pi р о ́ c \omega \pi о{ }^{29}{ }_{2}$
$\pi \rho o ́ t \epsilon \rho \circ{ }^{15}{ }^{15}$ ii $6,{ }^{28} 8$ ？
$\pi \rho o \tau \iota$ Ө́́val ${ }^{25}$ i 13 ？
$\pi \rho \circ \chi \in \bar{i}\left[\begin{array}{lll}15 & \text { ii } 9 ?],\left[\begin{array}{lll}88 & 3\end{array}\right] \text { ］，}{ }^{90} 6 \text { ？}\end{array}\right.$
$\pi \rho \hat{\omega} т о \nu\left[{ }^{15} \mathrm{ii} 6\right.$ ？］， 7
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$\pi \nu .\left[\begin{array}{l}59 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$
ПиӨо́ $\mu \alpha v \delta \rho o c^{2}$ 3？，9？

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\pi\cuṕ\rho\gammaoc }\mp@subsup{}{}{16}\mathrm{ ii 12?
\pi\hat{\omega}<}\mp@subsup{}{}{16}\mathrm{ ii 14?, }\mp@subsup{}{}{30}5\mathrm{ 5?
\rhoa0\alphá\mu\iota\gamma\xi (17 i 1 14-15
\rhou#\muóc }\mp@subsup{}{}{17}\mp@subsup{}{}{17
Cá\muloc 18 8?
Cá\muoc }\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ i i 8?
Cáp\deltaıc 25 i 15
c\epsiloní\epsilon\ell\nu 25 ii 12?
с\eta\mu\epsiloniov 1 25?
cí\delta\eta\rhooc }\mp@subsup{}{}{31}5\mathrm{ 5?
Ciке\lambdaía 4}6\mathrm{ 6?
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cú16 ii I2, 17 i 12?, ii 6, 25 ii 10, 12?
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cu\gamma\gamma\rhoád\epsilon\iotav 19 7?
cu\lambda\lambdaa\beta\etá\eta[\begin{array}{ll}{20}&{3?}\end{array}]
cv\mu\betaaívew 4 I
cч\mu\pióclov }\mp@subsup{}{}{2}
cúv }\mp@subsup{}{}{16}\mathrm{ i 8?
cuvalveiv [15 ii 8?]
cuva\lambda\iota\phi\eta}\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ i I 6?
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с\omegaф\rhoо\nui\zeta\epsilon!\nu 15 ii 12, 14-15?
танíас }\mp@subsup{}{}{18}8\mathrm{ 8?
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\tau\alpha\pi\epsilon![[ [ }\mp@subsup{}{}{30}
\tau\alphaü\rhooc }\mp@subsup{}{}{83}\mp@subsup{}{2}{2
\tauav\tauo\lambdao\gammaia}\mp@subsup{}{}{54}\mathrm{ i Iga-b?
\tau\epsilon ? 6?, '17 i 1 7, [18], 18, 70 5?
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\tauє́\tauратос [ [}\mp@subsup{}{}{5
]\tau\epsilon\omega¢[ [2 I
\tau\etá\kappa\epsilonढ\nu}\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ i 2?
\tau\eta<[ [5 10
\taul[5 [ 2.?
тіктє\iota\nu}\mp@subsup{}{}{15}\mathrm{ i 7?
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трוто[ '14 8?
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$\tau \rho v \gamma \hat{\alpha} \nu^{1} 26$ ？
тúpavvoc ${ }^{3} 6$
$\tilde{v} \delta \rho \eta^{16}$ i 24 ？
v̈ $\delta \omega \rho^{15}$ ii $1,[6 ?],[7 ?], 9$ ？，${ }^{88} 3$ ？
ข́тє́ $\rho\left[\begin{array}{lll} & & \\ 15 & \text { i } & \text { ？}\end{array}\right]$
$v \pi \epsilon \rho \in \mathrm{C}$ ．［ ${ }^{33} 4$
थ゙тvoc ${ }^{14} 4$ ？
ข́ $\pi o^{1}{ }^{1}$ 16？，［ ${ }^{15}$ i 7？$],{ }^{16}$ ii $8,{ }^{31} 5$ ？
vтонє－${ }^{16} 112$ ？
$\dot{v} \psi\left[{ }^{12} 4\right.$ ？
$\dot{v} \psi \leftharpoonup \epsilon \bar{\delta} \omega \nu^{5}$ 8？
íqıхаíт $\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{5}{ }^{5} 10$ ？

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रapífic ${ }^{16}$ ii $10,\left[\begin{array}{ll}29 & 2\end{array}\right]$
$\chi$ єìдос ${ }^{1} 9$ ？，18？，20？，22？，${ }^{19} 3$ ？，${ }^{51}$ ii 10
$\chi є \mu \alpha ́ \zeta ૅ є \iota{ }^{15}$ i 4 ？
$\chi \in \hat{\iota \nu}{ }^{1} 23$ ？
$\chi \epsilon \epsilon^{\prime}{ }^{1}{ }^{1} 7$
$\chi \in \lambda \iota \delta \omega{ }^{19}{ }^{19} 3^{?}, 5$ ？
$\chi \iota a ́ \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu{ }^{53} 4$ ？
$\chi$ 七七́ข ${ }^{32} 5$
Xоро́с $\left[\begin{array}{ll}70 & 5\end{array}\right]$
хро́а ${ }^{28} 2$
хро́voc $\left[\begin{array}{ll}{ }^{82} & 16 ?\end{array}\right]$
хрисохаíт $\boldsymbol{q}^{5}{ }^{5} 10$ ？
＊apóc ${ }^{52} 7$ ？
$\psi v^{-33} 11$
$\hat{\omega}$［ ${ }^{15}$ ii $\left.1 ?\right],{ }^{16}$ ii 10 ？，${ }^{25}$ i 6 ？，${ }^{51}$ ii 4 ？
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＇Sкєалóc［ ${ }^{51}$ ii 9？］
＊${ }^{\text {éno七 }}{ }^{17}$ ii 7
${ }^{\omega} \rho a^{25}$ i 6？
$\dot{\omega}$ paíoc ${ }^{25}$ i 6？
ẃc ${ }^{15}$ ii 11 ？，${ }^{17}$ ii 8 ？,$^{21}$ i 9 ？
ćcaút $\omega{ }^{7}{ }^{7} 5$ ？
$\tilde{\omega} \subset \tau \epsilon \epsilon^{17}$ ii 3 ？

## （b）Elegy and Epigram（3723－3726）

The first two digits of the item number（always 37 ）have been omitted．
à $\gamma \in \lambda a \hat{i}$ oc $24{ }^{1}$ i 8？
à $\gamma$ oóc $24^{1}$ V 17
ă $\delta \in \epsilon \cos ^{1}$ V 24
á $0 \lambda \frac{2}{} 23$ го
aití $24^{1}$ vii 5 ？
aicxúveแv $24^{1}$ iv 2 ？
aicxúvך $24^{1}$ iv 2 ？
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$A \lambda_{\kappa \mu} \eta^{\prime} \nu \eta{ }^{2}{ }^{17}$
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ä $\lambda \lambda$ oc $24^{1}{ }^{1}$ i io？，iv 6，${ }^{2}$ io？［ $\left.26^{1}{ }^{1} 25\right]$
ад $\boldsymbol{\phi}{ }^{\prime} 23$ 3？
＊á $\mu ф \iota \pi v \kappa \alpha ́ \zeta \epsilon \epsilon v 23$ 3？
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àva 23 ıo？
ava $24^{1}$ iv I 4
ävá $24{ }^{2} 8$ ？
$a ̈ \nu \epsilon \mu$ oc $24^{1}$ iv I
ӑข $\theta$ рштос $24^{1}$ vii $3^{?} 26^{1} 24^{\text {？}}$
ávía［ 23 22？］
ảขтí $24^{1}$ ii 8 ？

$a \pi\left[25^{2} 4\right.$ ？
ảтáv $\theta \rho \omega \pi$ ос $24^{1}$ vii 3？
ล่ $\pi a \nu \tau \hat{\alpha} \nu 24^{1}$ i 5 ？
áтac $24^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{i}_{5}$ ？
ȧтó $24^{1}$ v 29，vii 3？［ $\mathbf{2 6}^{\mathbf{1}}{ }^{2}$ 26］
$\dot{a} \pi \rho \circ \phi a() 24^{1}$ ii 3？
Apá $24^{1}$ iv 23 ？
à $\rho \in \epsilon к \epsilon \iota \nu 24^{1}$ v 15
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$A \rho \tau \epsilon \mu i ́ \delta \omega \rho \circ<24^{1}$ vii ${ }^{1} 7$
ג́ $\rho \tau \eta \rho \iota a \kappa \eta$ ²4 ${ }^{1}$ iii I $\rrbracket$
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ac（） $24^{1}$ iv 22 ？
áctóc $24^{1}$ viii 7 ？
Actic $24^{1}$ iv 24
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aviduc $24^{1}$ viii in？
aṽp $\rho \frac{0}{} 24^{1}$ iv 4
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áфрото́кос ог－токос 23 2

Яа́кхך 23 г

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Bin 23 ＋8？
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хpució 56 22? 58 61, 62
xpuco $\chi$ óos see Index IX
$\chi \rho \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha 51$ Іך
$\chi \omega ́ \rho a 563,4,5 \quad 5765881$
$\chi \omega \rho \epsilon i v 56$

хшріс 56 12, [23] 5820

$\psi \iota \mu v ́ \theta \iota o v 65$ 39? 6695
む̀veictar $58{ }_{27} 7$



60962 Iг 66 I3 I4, $40,[67],[82] \quad 6820,[31]$
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 7635
$\ddot{\omega} \subset \tau \epsilon 58$ 8, ı3?, $15,46 \quad 59$ г 5
XIII. CORRECTIONS TO PUBLISHED PAPYRI

```
P. Coll. Youtie II 8r.15 n.
P. Harr. I }7
P. Harr. inv. 190c (zPE 37(1980) 239)
P. Mich. inv. 411 (ZPE 37(1980) 217-18)
P. Oxy. I 83, 83a
P. Oxy. I }8
P. Oxy. I }8
P. Oxy. VI }88
P. Oxy. VI 896 }2
P. Oxy. VI }90
P. Oxy. XIV 1728 io
P. Oxy. XVII }211
P. Oxy. XXXI }256
P. Oxy, XXXI }257
    P. Oxy. XXXI 2585 3-4
    P. Oxy. XLIV 3189 5-6
    P. Oxy. LI 3626 }2
    PSI III 202 col. ii
    PSI V 454.6
    PSI V 467.1
    PSI VII 767
```

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3765; App. II n. 5
p. 241
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376549 n.; p. 225
3772; App. III n. 10
p. 228

375626 n.
3729 9-10 n.
3771
3756 n .
p. 228

3767

## 3766

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p. 226

377624 n .
3766 introd.
p. 224
p. 226

Pp. 224, 226, 227


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[^1]:    
    

[^2]:    2 ]. [, upright ].., first trace: foot of upright and top of upright, its top intersected by a stroke descending diagonally to the right; second trace, upright

    3 к.., apparently a stroke slanting up from line to mid-level, in ligature with a $v$-shaped letter (cursive $v$ ?)

[^3]:    I for $\lambda$, possibly $\chi \quad 2$. [, lower part of a diagonal ascending to the right, beginning well below the line 4 ]., bit of a stroke level with the tops of letters, angled like an acute accent 5 . [, speck level with top of $\kappa$

[^4]:    $5] ., \gamma$ or $\tau+!$, or $\pi \quad$. [, trace above general level
    top 9 ., foot of upright, preceded by a speck off the line
    8 . [, upright seemingly turning to right at

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} E \lambda \lambda \eta c \iota$, or $\left.{ }^{\prime} A \pi\right]_{\epsilon}{ }^{2} \lambda \hat{\eta} c$ ( see on fr. 6. 2 above).
    $3 \beta a \theta] v=, \tau a v] v=$, or $\epsilon] v \pi \epsilon \epsilon \pi \lambda o v$ (Cockle), or a perfect form of $\pi \lambda o v \tau \epsilon i v$ ?
    $14 \pi \iota \theta[a] \nu o u$ ?

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Powell, Coll. Alex. pp. 106-9 (the actual title attested only for fr. 2). Notice fr. 3, Dionysus and Adonis.
    ${ }^{2}$ We owe the reference to Professor Konrad Müller.

[^7]:    4 1. òvоцаү $\gamma \dot{\omega} \nu \omega \nu$

